

**MUSEMENTS—**  
**LOS ANGELES THEATRE—**  
With Dates of Events.  
C. M. WOOD, Lessee.  
H. C. WYATT, Manager.  
Tonight, and Balance of Week,  
Hirsh's Italian and English Grand Opera Company.  
A select and brilliant repertoire: TONIGHT, Wednesday, "ERNAI."  
MATINEES TODAY, Wednesday and Saturday.  
"Faulst." Friday, "Il Trovatore" Saturday.  
"Traviata." Great cast, splendid chorus of voices, superbly augmented orchestra, beautiful scenery, correct costumes. Elegant pictures with charming framework of melody. Seats now on sale. Secure them early.

**BURBANK THEATRE—**  
EDWARD MALIM, Lessee and Mgr.  
Tonight and balance of week, the Great Sensational Comedy Drama,  
"The Wolves of New York."  
Tremendous Hit—Shouts of Laughter.  
Colossal Sensations. Working Oil.  
Leonard Grover, Jr., Gracie Grover, Sr.,  
Young, Fanny Young, Francis Young,  
by eighty people. A Great Hit!  
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.  
Prices—10c, 25c. Night Prices—10c, 25c, 50c, 10c.

**ORPHEUM—**  
America and Europe conspire  
in presenting to patrons of the Orpheum an un-  
precedented array of art.  
WEEK COM-  
ING MONDAY, SEPT. 14.  
Pitrot, the defiest, the liveliest, the most all Magician:  
Edward M. Fawcett, Edith Sine,  
Maguire, Herr Tschow's pe-  
Pol F. A. Magini.  
Performance every evening including Sunday. Evening prices—10c, 25c, 50c. Tel. 1447.  
Matinee Saturday and Sunday. Breathing room only last week. Secure seats early.

**MISCELLANEOUS—**  
**PORTRAITS—**  
Either direct from life or from small photographs, carbon, platinotypes,  
Twelve medals awarded, including the highest awarded on photographs by  
the World's Fair Convention of Photographers.

**GOLD AND SILVER REFINERS & ASSAYERS—**  
Mining Experts and Consulting Metallurgists.  
Highest cash price paid in this city for gold and silver in any form.  
W. T. SMITH & CO., 129 North Main Street.

**REDONDO CARNATIONS—**AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWER  
and Floral designs. B. F. COLLINS  
265 S. Broadway, name side City Hall. Tel. 118. Flowers packed for shipping.

**INCISIDE CARNATIONS—**ASK YOUR FLOWERS FOR THEM. IN SIZE  
they are the largest, in color the brightest, in  
perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

**ELSINORE** HOT SPRINGS, LAKE VIEW HOTEL, FINEST SULPHUR BATH  
in the West. Elevation 1800 ft. Hotel new and first-class. Write for  
G. S. TRAPHAGEN & CO., Props.

**MEASURES OF DEFENSE. ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE**  
**THE AMBASSADORS OF THE POW-  
ERS HOLD A CONFERENCE.**  
In Event of Renewed Disturbances  
at Constantinople Warships Will  
Be Signalled to Protect Threaten-  
ing Points—Gladstone.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—(Via  
Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 15. By Atlantic  
Cable. Associated Press Copyright,  
1896.) The ambassadors of the powers  
held a meeting today to lay out a plan  
for measures for the protection of dif-  
ferent embassies, and the foreign popu-  
larly in the event of the renewal of  
disturbances here. The plan is  
understood to include the united ac-  
tion of the warships of all the powers,  
each ship being assigned a certain pos-  
ition and the men to be landed at a  
given signal to protect the threatened  
points. The defense of the embassies  
will also, it is rumored, be consid-  
erably strengthened by an increase in the  
number of men now guarding them and  
by other precautions which will  
tend to make the defense of the re-  
sidual of a considerable time. It  
is also reported that in possible con-  
tingencies, a number of additional war-  
ships of the powers will reinforce the  
guardships now doing duty in these  
waters.

**LIVERPOOL, Sept. 15.**—Gladstone  
has written a letter to the Liverpool  
Reform Club, urging the holding of a  
mass-meeting in behalf of the Arme-  
nians, and stating that, if desired, it  
might be possible for him to take part  
in the proceedings.

**LONDON, Sept. 15.**—A Constanti-  
nople dispatch to the Times says that  
while the efforts of the powers to ob-  
tain a regulation to insure the safety  
of the Armenians have thus far proved  
a failure, the interests and deportations  
of those people is hurried on with re-  
doubled fury. The apprehensive state  
of the public mind in Constantinople  
is shown by the frequent panics ac-  
companied by the closing of shops,  
etc.

**DEATH BY FIRE.**  
**Two Men and Twenty-five Horses  
Burned at Milwaukee.**  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
MILWAUKEE, Sept. 15.—Two men  
and twenty-five horses lost their lives  
this morning in a fire which partially  
destroyed Albert Manger's livery sta-  
ble. The fire was discovered shortly  
after 1 o'clock. The flames spread so  
rapidly that only three men and a few  
horses were able to get out of the  
building. Fifteen of the horses, and the  
firemen reached the scene. An unknown  
man burned so badly he cannot re-  
cover, was taken out.

At 2 o'clock a fire of a man was  
taken from the ruins. His name and  
that of the man who was fatally  
burned are not known, as they were  
employed but a few days ago. It is  
reported that still other employees have  
lost their lives in the fire.

**SENT FORWARD.**  
**Prospects of an Engagement Be-  
tween the British and Derivish.**  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
FERREIG (Soudan), Sept. 15. (By  
Atlantic Cable, Associated Press Copyright,  
1896.) A detachment of the  
Staffordshire regiment and the camel  
corps belonging to the Nile expedition  
have been sent southward from here  
ahead of the main advance of the main  
expedition to check the operations of  
a body of Derivish raiders, whose head-  
quarters is at Kormoh, where the Deriv-  
ish have concentrated a considerable  
force, for the purpose of making a  
stand against the British advance.

**International Coopers' Union.**  
EVANSVILLE (Ind.), Sept. 15.—The  
sixth annual session of the Interna-  
tional Coopers' Union met here yester-  
day. About forty delegates were pres-  
ent. A short session was held, and  
committees appointed. The convention  
will last three days.

**Searer Viva Seised.**  
OTTAWA (Ont.), Sept. 15.—Telegrams  
received tonight by the Minister of  
Marine and Fisheries report that the  
seining vessel Viva was seized in Ber-  
ling Sea by the cruiser Russ for in-  
fracting of article 1 of the Paris  
award.

**THE MORNING'S NEWS**  
**The Times**  
IN BRIEF.

The City—Pages 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10.  
McCarthy, the alleged bank tun-  
neler, tells his story...Disastrous fire  
in a photograph parlor...Democrats  
and Populists conclude their labors...  
A farmer held up and robbed...News  
from Arizona...Los Angeles Railway  
sued for big damages...A wayward  
girl sent to Whittier...The Police  
Commission grants saloon licenses...  
Lehman under bonds...The Salt Lake  
Railroad again...Dold admits that he  
shot himself...Narrow escape from  
death...Mexican Independence day.  
Southern California—Page 13.  
San Diego's Mayor called down...  
Public schools open at Santa Ana...  
The Bank of San Bernardino to retire  
from business...Ex-Gov. Pacheco in  
Santa Barbara...Republican County  
Convention at Riverside...C. W. Davis  
escapes from the Pasadena Jail...How  
the prohibition ordinance is loaded in  
Riverside...Pomona's McKinley Club  
rally...Scarcity of water at Soldiers'  
Home.

**Pacific Coast—Page 2.**  
Charles E. Jerratt kills Albert Brass  
at Georgetown...Verdict in the Mad  
River Railroad disaster...Emma Ash-  
ley up for trial for an assault on  
"Lucky" Bladwin...Fischerhofer  
claims his dealings in Sutroville lots  
were "square"...An aged woman  
charges her husband and son with con-  
spiring to rob her...Attorney Long-  
horne slaps ex-Atty-Gen. Hart's  
face...Ben Naphtaly escapes the  
clutches of the law though arrested  
for perjury...Valley road opera-  
tions...William F. Milne convicted for  
the third time of passing forged  
checks...Supreme Court gives Woot-  
ton's alleged slayer a new trial.

**General Eastern—Pages 3, 4, 5.**  
Returns in Maine with over one  
hundred towns missing, show a plural-  
ity of 46,000 for Powers—Loss of 40  
per cent. in the Democratic vote...  
Populists threaten to nominate Wat-  
son for President unless Sewall with-  
draws...Manley sends a glowing  
telegram to McKinley...The Repub-  
lican standard-bearer talks to the old  
soldiers...Colorado gold-mine owners  
preparing a shrewd move...Norfolk  
and Western Road sold at fore-  
closure...A Kansas City cashier ar-  
rested for receiving deposits unlaw-  
fully...Corbett and Fitzsimmons may  
be arrested at New York for talking  
fight...Bryan in the blue-grass re-  
gion...The Buffalo Democratic con-  
vention apparently dominated by Tam-  
many.

**By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3.**  
Grand scare in Britain over the ar-  
rest of Tynan—An alleged dynamite  
plot to blow up the Queen and Czar  
in Balmoral Castle alleged...The  
National Club considering the project of  
offering a purse for Corbett and Fitz-  
simmons...The arrested Irishmen  
claim protection as American citi-  
zens...Ambassadors of the powers  
meet to plan defense of Constantinople.  
At Large—Pages 1, 2, 3.  
Dispatches were also received from  
Chicago, Vienna, London, Ham-  
burg, Ottawa, New York, Kansas City,  
Mo.; San Francisco, Denver, Hanni-  
bal, Mo.; Little Rock, Ark., and other  
places.

**Financial and Commercial—Page 12.**  
Monday's slight advance in wheat  
wiped out at Chicago...A show of  
strength and activity in the New York  
stock market...Money on call firm at  
New York...Kansas City and Chi-  
cago cattle movements...Coast prod-  
uce.

**Weather Forecast.**  
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—For  
Southern California: Fair on Wednes-  
day; fresh westerly winds.

**EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.**  
**Transactions in Merchandise, Gold  
and Silver in August.**  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The  
monthly comparative statement of im-  
ports of merchandise, gold and silver  
during last August, and for eight  
months ending August 31 last, which  
was issued by the bureau of statistics  
today, shows as follows:  
Domestic merchandise exported dur-  
ing August, 1896, \$66,732,453; August,  
1895, \$64,327,153; for the last eight  
months, \$575,478,475; for the same period  
of 1895, \$463,360,351.

Imports of merchandise during last  
August, \$49,458,255; of which \$20,644,871  
was free of duty. Imports during Aug-  
ust, 1895, \$47,111,943, of which about one-  
half was free of duty; imports during  
the last eight months, \$471,224,434; of  
which \$214,216,671 was duty free; for the  
same period in 1895, the total was \$335,-  
737,819, of which \$254,469,427 was free of  
duty.  
The gold exports during last August  
amounted to \$1,972,544, as compared  
with \$1,667,269 during August, 1895. For  
the last eight months the exports of  
gold amounted to \$55,551,811, which is  
almost the exact figure for August, 1895.  
The gold imports during last August  
amounted to \$4,045,385, as compared with  
\$1,534,086 for the same month last year.  
For the last eight months the imports of  
gold exceeded those for the same  
period in 1895 by about \$2,600,000.  
The silver coin and bullion exported  
during last August was \$5,531,434; and  
\$23,425,829 during August, 1895. For  
the last eight months the exports of sil-  
ver, the imports amounted to \$1,114,677.  
During the last eight months the silver  
exports amounted to \$40,292,418, and the  
imports to \$7,712,559. During the same period  
in 1895 the exports aggregated \$3,226,521  
and the imports \$6,199,471.

**Result of a Political Row.**  
VANCEBURG (Ky.), Sept. 15.—It  
is feared that further trouble will result  
from the political row at Martinsburg,  
Saturday night. Thomas M. Irwin, who  
was struck on the head, is one of the  
wealthy men in this city, and is a  
Royal Arch Mason. He is not ex-  
pected to live, and his friends are  
swearing vengeance.

**IT'S A STRAW.**

**Maine Shows How the  
Wind's Blowing.**

**A Loss of Forty Per Cent. in  
the Democratic Vote.**

**Fully Half of This Has Gone  
Over to Republicans.**

**UNPRECEDENTED PLURALITY.**

**More Than a Hundred Towns  
Yet Unheard From.**

**Powers Has a Lead of Forty-six  
Thousand at Present.**

**Brynm of the National Party is  
Somewhat Surprised.**

**McKINLEY TALKS TO SOLDIERS.**

Grand Army Veterans of Stark  
County Congratulate Their  
Leader—Manley Telegraphs Con-  
gratulating the Victorious.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
AUGUSTA (Me.), Sept. 15.—With over  
one hundred towns yet to be heard  
from, the Republican plurality in  
Maine figures up 46,425, and will prob-  
ably be 50,000 when all of the towns are  
in. The returns are complete from  
418 towns, cities and plantations in the  
State and from ten of the counties.  
The towns heard from give Powers  
(Rep.) 79,940; Frank (Dem.) 32,155; Ladd  
(Pro.) 2746; Bateman (Pop.) 1731; Clif-  
ford (National) 578. Over eighty-two  
thousand Republican votes, it is esti-  
mated, were polled, and about thirty-  
three thousand Democratic. The Repub-  
lican vote has exceeded anything  
before known in Maine. The nearest  
approach was the 79,401 received by  
Gov. Burleigh in 1888.

**REED CONGRATULATED.**  
PORTLAND (Me.), Sept. 15.—Speaker  
Thomas B. Reed has been flooded with  
congratulatory messages on his unpre-  
cedented plurality of 10,446 in the First  
District, among them, messages from  
McKinley and Hobart.

**BRYN IS SURPRISED.**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—W. D. Bryn-  
um of Indianapolis, who is in the city  
to organize the campaign for Palmer  
and Buckner in the East, has arranged  
to open headquarters in this city, in  
connection with the State Committee.  
Gen. Charles Tracy will probably be  
in charge.

"I am somewhat surprised at the re-  
sult," said Brynum. "I hardly believe  
any of our States in the East, such as  
Ohio, Missouri and other, furnish such a  
complete surprise next November; in  
fact, while I believe Brynm will be  
hopelessly beaten, the hardest kind of  
work is necessary to drive the false  
sentiment to drive the false result in  
Balmoral Castle alleged...The  
National Club considering the project of  
offering a purse for Corbett and Fitz-  
simmons...The arrested Irishmen  
claim protection as American citi-  
zens...Ambassadors of the powers  
meet to plan defense of Constantinople.  
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Dispatches were also received from  
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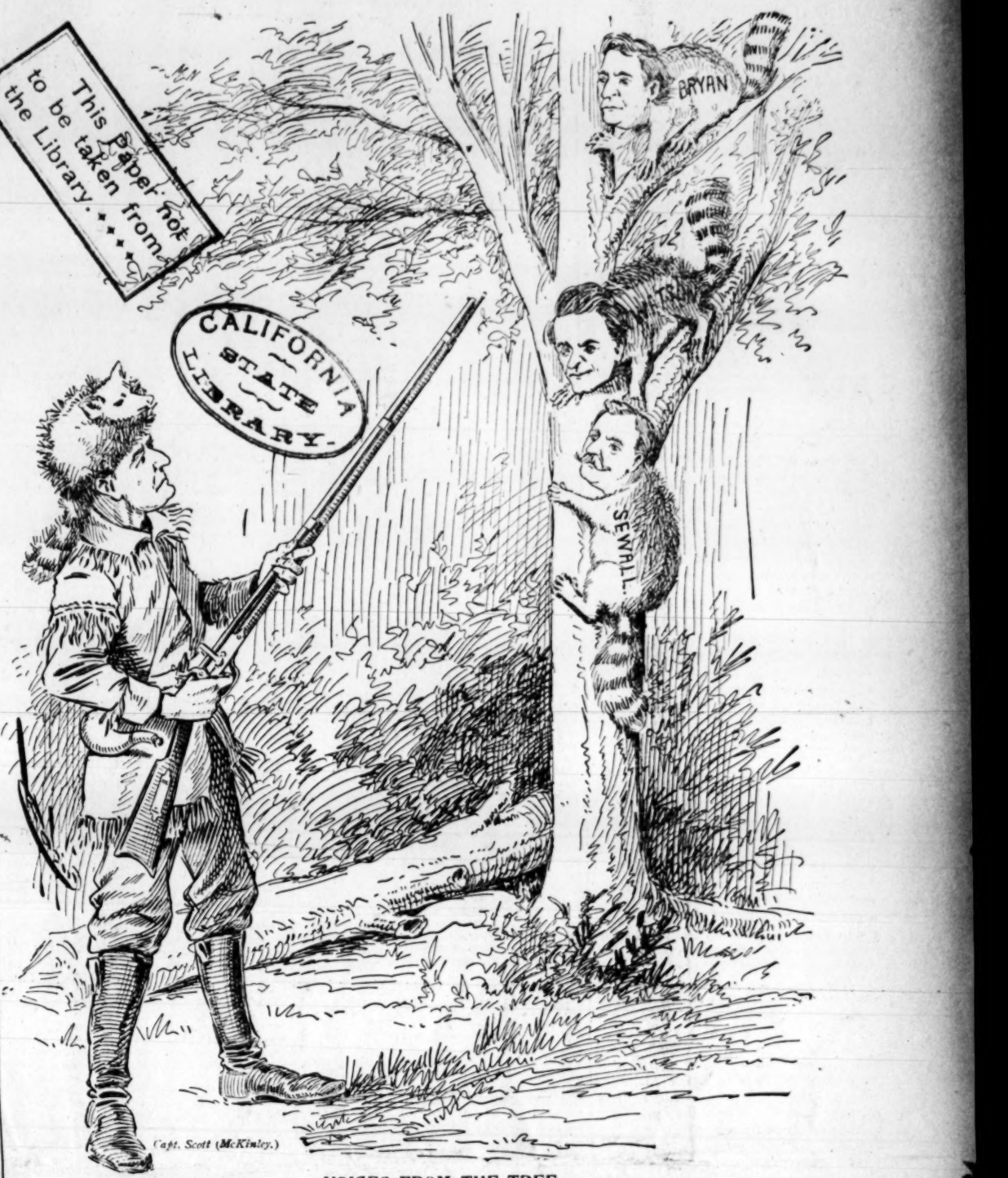
**ITS QUEER EFFECT.**  
MADISON (Neb.), Sept. 15.—Senator  
William V. Allen, temporary chairman  
of the St. Louis convention, later chair-  
man of the Populist Notification Com-  
mittee, said today: "The result in  
Maine was believed to be under the complete  
dominion of the money power. It will  
have the effect of largely increasing the  
silver vote of the West, and uniting all  
the discordant elements."

**DAY OF CONGRATULATIONS.**  
**Old Soldiers Pay Their Respects to  
the Republican Leader.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
CANTON, Sept. 15.—This is a day  
for the former congratulation of G. A.  
R. men of Stark county to Maj. Mc-  
Kinley. Although it was raining,  
over half the members of the order  
were in line in the parade. Col. K. J.  
Clark made an address and Gov. Mc-  
Kinley responded at some length.  
Somerset county, Pa., is com-  
ing on special trains, the first of  
which arrived at 2:35 o'clock. There  
is a big crowd on the way.  
Maj. McKinley received the follow-  
ing telegram from Augusta, Me., this  
morning:  
"I offer you much hearty congratula-  
tions. This is your triumph. The  
Republican party has achieved the  
most sweeping, magnificent victory  
ever accorded any party in the his-  
tory of Maine. We have carried every  
county in the State, elected every  
State Senator and at least 140 out of  
155 members of the House of Repre-  
sentatives, secured every county of-  
ficial, given each member of our mag-  
nificent delegation in the national  
House of Representatives the largest  
majority ever recorded, elected our  
candidate for Governor by the great-  
est majority ever given a candidate  
for that high office, endorsed the St.  
Louis platform, and declared for Mc-  
Kinley and Hobart by 50,000.

"The Republican vote exceeds by sev-  
eral thousand the largest Republican  
vote heretofore given, and the vote  
for Democratic candidate for Gov-  
ernor is the smallest ever cast, with  
the exception of the vote of 1894, which  
was only 3000 less. We have kept

**SOME POLITICAL 'COON-HUNTING.**



**VOICES FROM THE TREE.**  
'Coon Sewall: "Is that you Capt. Scott-McKinley? Don't shoot! I'll come down!"'  
'Coon Watson: "Me, too!"'  
'Coon Bryan: "I don't like the looks of that sure-shot hunter down there. I wonder if I've got to climb down, too?"'

**RAID ON LAS PALOMAS.**

**FIFTY BANDITS WERE CONCERNED  
IN THE ATTACK.**  
Mexicans and Whites Were Mixed  
Up with the Indians—Two of the  
Assailants Killed and Two Coun-  
tymen-house Employees Wounded.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
SILVER CITY (N. M.), Sept. 15.—Of-  
ficial advice received by the Mexican  
Consul at Deming, N. M., from Mexi-  
can consular officers at Las Palomas,  
gave particulars of a raid upon the  
customhouse there Monday by a  
band of armed men, composed of  
Tomahoe Indians, Mexicans and three  
or four white men, numbering about  
fifty in all. The bandits were re-  
sisted by the customhouse officers and  
guards, the battle lasting seven hours.  
Two of the bandits were killed, two of  
the Mexican customhouse employees  
were mortally wounded and several  
slightly wounded. The bandits were  
finally driven off, and retreated across  
the line into Mexico, where they  
encamped in the Florida Mountains,  
about ninety stadia.  
Gov. Ahumada of Chihuahua has  
troops en route for Las Palomas. The  
white men in the gang are supposed  
to be the leaders of the border band-  
its recently chased by a United States  
cavalry and troops. Robbery is sup-  
posed to be the motive, although it is  
claimed that it is a result of the border  
agitation by supporters of Santa  
Teresa. The customhouse force num-  
bered twenty-five men.

**CHICAGO'S LAKE FRONT.**

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE).  
CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—By a decision of  
Judge Brennan, the Second Regiment  
and Battery D armories must be re-  
moved from the lake front within three  
months. This is the first definite re-  
sult reached in the suit which has been  
vigorously waged by Montgomery  
Ward to keep the lake front free from  
buildings. The decree permanently en-  
joins and restrains the city and the Il-  
linois Central Railroad Company and  
everyone else from encroaching upon,  
erecting buildings upon or in any man-  
ner using the lake park for any purpose  
whatever. The case was taken to the  
Appellate Court and this is ex-  
pected to operate as a stay against  
election of the militia and police and  
fire departments from their present  
quarters.  
The decree also makes permanent  
a preliminary injunction which Ward  
obtained six years ago restraining the  
city from dumping street sweepings on  
the lake front and from letting the  
ground for circuses or other purposes  
of hire, thus clearly establishing the  
right of the public to a park in the  
heart of the city.

**Commuted a Death Sentence.**

FRANKFORT (Ky.), Sept. 15.—Acting  
Governor Worthington last night com-  
muted to life imprisonment the death  
sentence of William McClain, to be  
hanged in Louisville, September 15.  
Gov. Bradley is absent in Missouri.



















The Times-Mirror Company,  
The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly  
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager.  
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**The Los Angeles Times**  
FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.  
VOLUME XXXI. FIFTEENTH YEAR  
FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 30,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES  
DAILY, 75 cents a month; \$9.00 a year; DAILY without SUNDAY, 65 cents a month; \$7.50 a year;  
SUNDAY, by mail, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50.

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111  
Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 7 Mos. of 1896—18,325  
An increase of 22 per cent. Double the net circulation of any other Los Angeles daily.  
Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.  
LOS ANGELES—Ernst. (Matinee, The Bohemian Girl).  
DEWEY. (Matinee, The Bohemian Girl).  
BURBANK. Voltaire of New York.  
PATRIOTISM.  
PROTECTION.  
PROGRESS.  
PROSPERITY.

## Our Standard-Bearers.

For President—WILLIAM MCKINLEY.  
Vice-President—GARRET A. HOBART.  
"A PLAIN STATEMENT."

Patrons of The Times, both advertisers and subscribers, who have been annoyed by solicitors and crusaders interfering with them, and attempting to influence unwarrantably their action in the matter of advertising or advertising in newspapers of their choice, are requested to report the facts and circumstances to The Times. They will receive in return a statement of facts that will "clear the air."

REWARD.  
Ten dollars reward will be paid for the arrest and conviction of persons caught stealing The Times from the premises of subscribers.  
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Do not depend upon the return of rejected manuscripts, but retain copies if you wish to preserve your contributions. Articles should be typewritten and MSS. sent flat. Practice brevity and write plainly.

SENSITIVE MR. BOWERS.  
If the Riverside News is an authority and we have no desire to say that it is otherwise, Mr. Bowers, candidate for Congress in the Seventh District, is making himself gratuitously ridiculous. That paper quotes him as having spoken at San Jacinto last Friday night:

"He said he was there to tell them where he stood and why he stood where he did. He stated, in the course of his remarks, that J. R. Newberry and the editor of the Los Angeles Times were putting up money in this district to defeat him for Congress, because of his position on silver. If he went down, he said, he would go down with flying colors."

The position of The Times with regard to Mr. Bowers is plain, unmistakable and entirely defensible. It thinks, as other matter-of-fact Republican newspapers think, that every Republican candidate should stand squarely upon the national Republican platform, as put forth by the St. Louis convention, or else withdraw from the ticket and give some other man a chance who is thoroughly in harmony with that platform and with his Republican constituents. The Times has received several letters from the Seventh District, censuring the course of Mr. Bowers in this matter, and could have published them, and three times as many more, had it so desired. It has no ill-will whatever in the premises. As to what J. R. Newberry is or is not doing, The Times has no knowledge and no personal interest whatever. As to the charge that the editor of The Times is "putting up money" in the Seventh District to defeat Mr. Bowers, it is only necessary to say that the editor of this paper fights in the open, not under cover. He has better use for his money than that, and has not spent, and will not spend anything either to elect or to defeat Mr. Bowers. We leave his fate to his constituents, and regret that this Congressional curio should have been guilty of such puerile utterances. And yet we are not surprised; for he appears to be "built that way."

Mr. Bowers evidently feels sensitive over his inconsistent position in this canvass, trying to advocate McKinley's tariff record and Bryan's free-silver record, both in the same breath. The Times has not failed to say a good word for Mr. Bowers upon the few occasions when he has done a good turn for his constituents; and the right to applaud carries with it the right to censure when occasion so demands. And not even the alleged sacred precincts of the Seventh California Congress District are recognized as the private preserves of the Congressman, to invade which would be sacrilege on the part of this journal. If he is willing to make the fight on straight Republican lines, and thus satisfy his constituents, and do the most good to the administration of President McKinley, which will need the support of a Republican Congress, let Mr. Bowers gracefully abandon the free-silver ignis fatuus, and go into camp with the sound-money Republicans. His present position is anomalous, indefensible and harmful.

One of Mr. Bryan's pet phrases is: "The common people." Who or what does he mean by the common people? There is no born American so common but what he may become President of the United States. What would Abraham Lincoln have said of such an expression, "the common people"? Between the "enemy's country" and "the common people," Mr. Bryan's maxim is worth more to the Republican party than was the ass's jawbone to Sampson. The decision of the Supreme Court that officers who were elected in 1894 should hold for four years was the hardest blow "der push" ever got. It left them no county offices as merchandise for their huckstering instincts, and obliged them to make a square fight, which is, as most of our readers know, decidedly foreign to their instincts. Without any particular object or intent in the case, the Supreme Court slaughtered "der push."

## "LOOK HERE, UPON THIS PICTURE, AND ON THIS."

The wide gulf of difference between William McKinley and W. J. Bryan is forcibly illustrated in the speeches of the two men since the opening of the campaign. These speeches are as wide apart in their character as the antipodes. A careful perusal of these public utterances should suffice to convince any intelligent, unprejudiced mind that the Republican candidate represents all that is best for the nation, while the converse is true of the speeches of the Chicago candidate.

The public utterances of Mr. McKinley are those of a statesman, a man of broad and liberal ideas, a true and honest American, and a man who can safely be trusted with the helm of state in any crisis that may arise. Even those who do not agree with Mr. McKinley, politically, must feel instinctively as they read or listen to his public utterances that he is thoroughly conscientious in the views expressed and that he is a man who can be trusted. On the other hand, Mr. Bryan's public utterances are those of a shallow babbler and a demagogue, rather than those of a statesman. The conservative man, even though he may agree in chief part with the views expressed by Bryan, must feel instinctively that it would be unwise to trust to his guidance the affairs of this great nation, with its vast possibilities for good or evil.

Bryan preaches the mad gospel of hate and discontent, where McKinley preaches the gospel of peace and love. Bryan represents retrogression, McKinley represents progress. Bryan represents danger, McKinley represents safety. The one appeals to the mob spirit, the other to the judgment and the reason.

Ordinarily in political campaigns men are nothing, principles are everything. This is measurably but not wholly true in the present crisis. The principles represented by the respective candidates are the superlative issue, but not the only issue. The men who represent those principles differ in character so widely, so diametrically, as to confer upon the campaign an unusual personal interest and significance. A safe man, standing upon an unsafe platform, may be tolerable; but an unsafe man upon an unsafe platform is a combination that may well excite distrust. Better, by far, to have a safe man upon a safe platform. Such a man is William McKinley, and such a platform is the Republican national platform.

Even if young Mr. Bryan stood upon a platform as safe and sound as that upon which McKinley was nominated, the preferences would still be all in favor of the latter. Mr. Bryan is a mere tyro in statesmanship as compared to the man of Canton. With powers untied, with judgment unimpaired, with character unimpaired, he is not for a moment to be compared to the wise and dignified statesman whose sage utterances are shaping the issues and furnishing the keynotes of this campaign.

Grave emergencies are likely to arise before the close of the Presidential term following that of Mr. Cleveland. The nation's safety may depend in chief part upon the character of the man occupying the position of Chief Executive. Aside from the principles represented by McKinley and Bryan, respectively, the character of the former is in itself a guaranty of wise and statesmanlike administration. The character of the latter, as indicated by his public utterances, is a menace to the peace and security of society, and an invitation to anarchy.

As between these two men, conservative and patriotic voters can have but one choice. A vote for Bryan will be in effect a vote for an untried and confessedly dangerous experiment, to be entrusted to inexperienced hands. A vote for McKinley will be a vote to continue the affairs of government in the paths of known safety, and to place the helm in hands that have often been tried and have never been found wanting. The utterances of these two men since the opening of the campaign, if all other issues were eliminated, should be sufficient to insure Maj. McKinley's election by the largest majority ever given to a candidate for President of the United States.

## PRESENTS AND PENSIONS.

About two weeks ago, a brave and cool-headed engineer, in the employ of the Southern Pacific Railroad, shot and killed a robber who was engaged in "holding up" his train. For this valuable service, and probably with the idea of encouraging other employees to be vigilant and calm in the hour of danger, the Southern Pacific Company presented that engineer with a check for \$250 and a gold watch and chain. Now we don't say that the engineer did not well deserve it, nor that the company did not make a good investment by doing so. But that was one way of rewarding a valuable service and—"there are others."

Over in Australia all the railways are built and operated by the governments of the several colonies; and the railway service is a part of the civil service system. Their management of employees is something like this: A young man of 20 years, having first stood examination, both physically and educationally, enters the service as a fireman or a porter, by which latter appellation a brakeman is known in that country. After six years' service he becomes eligible to promotion as a guard (conductor) or driver (engineer), in which capacity he serves sixteen years. At the age of 42, a driver becomes eligible to a place in the railway shops; and a guard is eligible, if there be no demerit marks against him, to the office of station-master. At the age of 62, the employee is retired on a pension, which is one-half the amount

of salary last earned by him. As but few live to reach 55 years, the pension list is comparatively a small one. The pensioner is left free to engage in any pursuit of private life in which he may desire so to do. At Ballarat, in 1888, the best-selling engine of one of the railway companies was run by a railway pensioner who received \$62.50 per month from the government, in addition to a salary of \$100 that he received from the mine. The warehouse of one of the largest wool-purchasing companies in Melbourne was in charge of a retired railway station-master, who received a salary of \$120 from his new employers and \$50 as his pension. Scores of other instances could be cited, but these were the only ones that fell under the writer's personal observation. In addition to this, discretionary powers are given the railway commissioners to increase the pension of an employee to five-eighths, three-fourths or the full amount of his last compensation in active service, as a reward for extraordinary services on occasions of extreme danger. The case of the Sacramento engineer, last week, would come under the head of "extraordinary service pensions."

The writer spent a day with Senator Stanford, at Palo Alto, in 1889, and was telling him about his observations on colonial railway operations. When he had reached that portion of his narrative relating to pensions, the old Governor said: "That is undoubtedly a correct principle in railroading, although I doubt whether it could be made applicable to railroads under private ownership, as is the case in this country. It would not be necessary to neglect of duty, for he would black-list himself. On the other hand, the hope of a pension in old age would be a most practical incentive to industry, vigilance and obedience. It may not be practicable under our individual or corporate ownerships of roads, but that it is correct in principle I would not argue with you for one minute."

That is the difference between Australian and American methods in doing business. The great Northern Pacific road, endowed by a liberal government with the most magnificent subsidy on record, is not only bankrupt, but has had three absolute changes of ownership in less than fourteen years. Should the defaulting roads, whose incomes have been absorbed (that's a very convenient word) to build up individual fortunes for their officers, ever be placed under governmental control through foreclosure, the Australian pension system could be introduced here and made to work admirably. But just as matters stand at present, it is, to use the language of the late master of Palo Alto, "altogether impracticable, though manifestly correct in principle."

## FROZEN FACTS.

The New York Press, in a late issue, publishes a letter from its regular correspondent at Bradford, Eng., in which the latter addresses directly to Mr. Bryan the following words:

"Mr. Bryan, you were a member of the Ways and Means Committee that made the bill which in two years has enabled this district to take \$50,000,000 that belonged to American workmen. You voted for that bill under protest. You held that it was not strong enough. Fifty millions were not enough for your free-trade tastes. You wanted to smash the tariff altogether, and make our gift to England \$100,000,000."

"Then, as now, you swore you could lift the 'crown of thorns' from the brow of the American workman. And you did lift a crown of thorns, but not from the brow of the American workman. You lifted it from the brow of the free-trade English workman. You pressed the crown of thorns down upon the brow of the American workman until he cried out in his agony."

Another portion of the same letter says: "You were once eloquent in telling the American workman that the Wilson law would not cut his wages or abate his employment. It would give him a cheaper coat. It would only lessen the profit of the American manufacturer. But before the ink was dry on the Wilson law the New York importers had started for Bradford. Before the Wilson law had taken effect, Bradford had orders for more cloth to cover American backs to be delivered in six months than had been exported altogether in the four years of the McKinley tariff."

"That was the fulfillment of your first wild promise. It was a fulfillment which turned the stream of money paid out for clothing in America from the pockets of our workmen into the pockets of the foreigner. In six months it put 65,000 workmen out of work in America and gave employment to as many foreigners. You stand on a platform which says that we haven't money enough and upon a platform which favors giving our money to English instead of to American workmen."

The writer then proceeds to speak of the Bradford operatives and the wages paid them as compared with the wages paid to American workmen for similar work. He says: "Yorkshire manufacturers do not deny that American wages are about double English wages. American free-traders who have been in Bradford do not deny it, either. They say that the American workman does not deserve so much pay. Even after the rise which the Wilson law gave to the Yorkshire wages the wages of American employees in the same trade when they are employed, are about double. You may be sure that the rise was not willingly granted by the Yorkshire manufacturers. They had all the orders they could fill. A strike meant a tremendous loss."

"Nobody, however, has heard of a rise in wages in America under the bill which you helped to make, Mr. Bryan. But, of course, we must not think of any of your promises that have had time to be tested. Only promises that are yet to be tested are now intended for the voters' ears."

The letter from beginning to end bristles with facts showing how outrageously the workmen of this country have been dealt with under the

operation of the Wilson tariff, a tariff which Mr. Bryan voted for, but which, as he said at the time, did not go half far enough. In other words, Mr. Bryan was willing then, as he is willing now, that all the mills in the United States should be closed down as long as he could get goods from the English mills cheaper.

That is Mr. Bryan's record, and yet he has the audacity to ask the workmen of this country to vote for him.

## A BRYAN "ARGUMENT."

The following "argument" in support of the free and independent coinage of silver by the United States was not put forth by W. J. Bryan in the precise form here quoted; but it is Bryan's argument reduced to its last analysis. His harangues mean, in effect, the same as this, which is copied verbatim from a free-silver publication issued in this city. The article—which is but one among others of like tenor—is as follows:

"Some shallow pated gold bugs have had the imprudence to hint at a possible 'fight' in case the people of the United States vote for silver 16 to 1. Well, we will state our opinion right here and now to be that in case such a fight comes off, there will not be a gold bug left to tell the tale. The honest, patriotic, hard-working, liberty-loving American people are in no mood to be trifled with, and it would not require many more straws to break the back of their patience and cause them to cut every thieving, traitorous goldbug throat in this country and confiscate every dollar's worth of the stolen property. As rough estimate there are not more than one million people in America who, from their immense wealth, circumstances and surroundings ought naturally to be goldbugs. Then we may count on their being supported by about four millions of the meanest, most contemptible, low-lived, lick-spittle excuses of humanity that ever existed on earth or in hell; that makes five million vermin who would need to be exterminated and it would leave sixty-five millions of determined Americans to do the crushing; which they would proceed to do in short order. The one million goldbugs would have more money than all the balance of the sixty-five million honest Americans, but it would be stolen money, and their cause would be unjust, so that they could not be expected to do much good fighting and would fall as about four millions of the meanest, most contemptible, low-lived, lick-spittle excuses of humanity that ever existed on earth or in hell; that makes five million vermin who would need to be exterminated and it would leave sixty-five millions of determined Americans to do the crushing; which they would proceed to do in short order."

Mr. Bryan strenuously objects to being classed as an Anarchist. Yet the trend of his stereotyped and platitudinous discourses is invariably toward the same sentiments and conclusions as those above quoted. His persistent appeals to class prejudice, his unceasing warfare upon property, his indiscriminate denunciations of all men who possess wealth—all these things mean, in their final definition, nothing more nor less than spoliation. The sixty-five millions of honest Americans for whom this embryonic Anarchist editor assumes to speak will be found, in the emergency contemplated, fighting on the side of law, order and government, not on the side of spoliation and anarchy.

The lesson of the Haymarket hangings seems to have lost somewhat of its force by the lapse of time. It may have to be repeated, sooner or later, in other parts of this nation. The necessity for the repetition of that stern lesson will be deeply regretted by all good citizens. But governments must sometimes be cruel in order to be kind. Society must protect and maintain itself or go down in chaos.

The City Water Company, in reply to a communication from the City Council, has graciously expressed its willingness to sell its plant to the city at a figure. Neither the City Water Company nor the members of the City Council (and the Mayor) need lose any sleep over this matter. There is not the remotest prospect that the citizens of Los Angeles would endorse any sort of a deal whatever, between the City Water Company and the members of the present City Council (and the Mayor). Neither the members of the City Council, who betrayed the people on the Huntington harbor resolution, nor the Mayor, whose clerk engineered the dastardly deal, will ever get their fingers into that water pudding, and the sooner they understand this the less needless trouble they will give themselves.

It is asserted by several eastern newspapers that W. A. Clark, the wealthy silver-mine owner of Montana, has arranged with the Bryan managers to furnish them with an additional campaign fund of \$200,000. This amount is exclusive of the fund to be obtained from the Colorado silver-mine owners, or from other sources. Mr. Clark is said to be eager to assist Mr. Bryan, which is scarcely to be wondered at, for if Bryan should be elected and free coinage of silver be adopted, it would add not less than \$200,000,000 to his present immense wealth. He is generally believed to have larger silver interests than any other man in the West, and he can easily afford to run the risk of losing a few hundred thousand dollars for the many millions there is in the gamble.

Now, while Claus Spreckels is endeavoring to keep every possible dollar in circulation in this State by the increase of the beet-sugar industry, it might be well for Democratic voters who have lands to sell or lease for that purpose, to read up Bryan's record on the sugar question. In the House of Representatives, on the 23d day of January, 1894, while the sugar bounty was under discussion, Mr. Bryan said: "And I call the attention of the House to the fact that this bounty is given, not to the great mass of the people, but to a few who receive large amounts and are interested in this particular industry."

And so Jesse R. Grant would willingly become a citizen of California, if he could only be selected a Senator of the United States. Why don't he stay in Arizona and wait till he is admitted to the sisterhood of States? His father was a very humble man in early life, and achieved no distinction

till the civil war broke out, when he suddenly became the greatest military man of America, if not of the world, and between him and Washington there was a long and weary lapse of many years. Arizona wants no carpet-bag officials from California, nor do we believe that California should be asked to procure her supply of Senators from a tangle State. Mr. Grant would do well to imitate the stolid patience that made his father the foremost man in the nation, but it seems to be the luck of great men to have sons who do not resemble their fathers to any alarming extent.

And so the poor but honest silver-mine owners have contributed an even \$1,000,000 to the Bryan campaign fund. This is indeed a liberal contribution, and will greatly help out the party which has heretofore gloried in its poverty, and has indeed made it one of the corner-stones of its faith. There is some consolation, however, in the reflection that even the million-dollar contribution of the mine-owners will not leave the syndicate entirely without funds. They will still have in their exchequer a small matter of \$699,000,000, and this will keep the wolf from the door for some time to come.

One great trouble of the free-silver men is that they do not seem to possess the faculty of distinguishing between money and value. Any country on earth can make money, but they cannot give it a value beyond its intrinsic value or beyond that of the bullion which it may represent. In Siberian Russia they still have leather money, and while it passes current there, an American farmer would not want to take it in payment for his wheat.

Gen. Francis A. Walker, who is probably the leading American writer on bimetallicism, has just returned from a lecturing tour in Europe and says in reply to a question on the subject of free silver: "The free coinage of silver by the United States without the co-operation of Germany or England, would be suicidal. I believe the triumph of free silver here at the present time would be the death blow to bimetallicism."

Mr. Bryan is scheduled to make another speech in New York on or about September 28 or 29. He has insisted, in advance, that he shall this time have "free lip" and not be obliged to submit his speech before delivering it to Senators Jones, Hill, Gorman, et al. If Mr. Bryan only has the faintest suspicion of what awaits him on his second visit to the Empire City he would cancel his date and return to the solitudes of the Platte.

A Rochester, N. Y., paper tells of a man being picked up on the streets of that city in a state of hopeless insanity; and adds that the cause of his dementia is over-excitement brought on by protracted discussion of the silver question. That city at the Falls of the Genesee must be a peculiar place. Here the silver cranks stand on the sidewalk and howl till midnight, but nobody ever thinks of having them arrested.

Mr. Buckner, the Indianapolis candidate for Vice-President, is the gentleman to whom Gen. Grant once sent a letter saying: "The only terms I shall accept are those of unconditional surrender." Mr. McKinley may not deem it necessary to send Mr. Buckner a letter of similar support on the 3d of November next, but old Simon-Bolivar namesake will think it is coming, all the same.

The most sensible thing that young Bryan has done thus far in the campaign was to refuse to speak from the steps of the National Capitol, as his managers had planned to have him do. Mr. Bryan's presumption is great, but not, it seems, so great as Coxe's. The young man has better sense than his managers—but this isn't saying so very much in his favor.

We were about to observe that the new and fashionable sleeve looks like the "giant" used in hydraulic mining, but we happened to open the San José Mercury of the 13th, which says it looks like the trunk of an elephant, thrust through its ear, so we suppose we must defer to the superior wisdom of our Garden City contemporary.

Sixteen to one no longer applies to Mr. Bryan. The proper ratio is one hundred to one. Between the date of his leaving his home in Nebraska on his visit to the "enemy's country" and return, he spoke one hundred times, but he only made one speech. His utterances were all on the one subject: "What he didn't know about silver."

If Sewall makes his resignation contingent on the withdrawal of Tom Watson, he will never resign. Tom is "in it" for b-lud, and to stay. The mere suggestion of his withdrawal is calculated to set his jawbone working at a rate which will not permit it to be brought to a stop before the close of the campaign.

Speech is silver, silence is golden. Although an intense silverite, young Bryan is something of a "goldbug" on the subject of the Maine election, as he maintains a profound silence, which could be cut with a knife. But, after all, what could Mr. Bryan say?

"As goes Maine so goes the Union," is an old saying. It may not be always literally true, but there's a great deal more truth than poetry in the saying, after all.

Well, well! They did come out of the Maine woods in great shape, didn't they?

## "ALL HANDS TO MUSTER" AND MAN "THE SHIP OF STATE."

With McKinley for captain and Hobart for mate in safety we'll land the old ship of state.

Sound money at the mizzen. Protective tariff at the fore. Are the colors we are floating. May they wave for evermore.

Here is three times three For the flag and the G.O.P. And a d-r-g and a grain For the silver-clad junk That was sunk in the salt sea foam.

## Why Should He?

(Exchange): Teacher. Now, Willie, suppose you were to hand a playmate your last apple to take a portion of it, wouldn't you tell him to take the larger piece? Willie. No mom! Teacher. You wouldn't? Why? Willie. 'Cos wouldn't be necessary.

## LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

"Appealing Plangende Beauty."  
REDONDO, Sept. 15, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) The Herald this morning certainly reached high-water mark in musical criticism. The following extract referring to the opera of "Lucia" given at the Los Angeles Theatre is a gem, and richly deserves reproduction in your columns: "The wondrously perfect opening, with the duo, Chi mi frena in tal momento, between Edgardo and Henry, and gradually involving all the principals and ultimately the chorus, is a marvelous, grandiose musical progression, wondrously syncretized, and full of the mystery of harmony. Then again, the leit motif of the work revealed in the duo, Verranna a Te, between Edgardo and Lucia, constantly recurs, with its appealing plangende beauty, has always been held as a melodic gem. The orchestration is exacting and demands perfect light and shade and colorature." The reporter was evidently in a "grandiose" mood, or "wondrously syncretized," to write an article of such "plangende beauty." Very respectfully, GEORGE W. PARK.

## CAMPAIGN SHOTS.

"Gen." Coxe says Mr. Bryan is "a good Populist," and certainly Coxe ought to know.

(Florida Times-Union) Tom Watson doesn't mind how Bryan's running mate, but he hates to be Sewall's understudy.

As a revenue reducer, says the Louisville Commercial, the Wilson tariff is one of the old masters.

(New York Mail and Express) Candidate Bryan threatens to make four speeches in St. Louis. As if that poor old town hadn't already suffered enough from wind for one year!

(Cleveland World) It begins to look as if Bryan, like Li Hung Chang, would soon be in the city, around with him.

Tom Watson has been hurling defiance at Sewall, telling him to "come on," but now he will be telling him to "come off."

(Chicago Times-Herald) All that stands between Bryan and a joint debate is the self-respect of the other party to the affair.

(Milwaukee Sentinel) Bryan will continue his free and unlimited coinage of speeches until the people demoralize them next November.

(Columbus Dispatch) When one tail of the Popocratic kite calls the other tail a waiver on the part of some startling evolutions on the part of the kite itself may be looked for.

## THE MILL, NOT THE MINT.

(Tune—"A Thousand Years.") Lift up your heads deprecating from men; March to the polls without one fear. He who now bears the party banner, He who now leads the van, the dawn is near. Our cause is just—sound money, protection. Tell it abroad with words of power. Who would desert our glorious banner? When for honor and right it now appears?

Give us no cheap, no debased money. For this nation we love, so prosperous and grand. Our pledges were made, and no repudiation. 'Gainst our Nation's fair name and credit shall stand. Our cause is just—sound money, protection. Tell it abroad with words of power. Each dollar shall win, the right shall triumph; Each dollar shall be as good as the gold.

What would we gain by "free coinage of silver"? Labor alone our leaders can fill. Silent today is the anvil, the hammer. Give out are the tools in workshop and mill. Give them new life, then alone can we prosper. Sing it aloud with might and with main. Open our mills, as McKinley has promised. Then plenty once more in college shall reign.

Over the past, with its lessons we wander. Free trade fills the land with doubt and distrust. Idleness dwells in mansion and hovel. Poverty's rags about us are thrust. But wim at last to the land of protection. Breaks through the clouds, then plenty in drags near; Labor looks up and toll is rewarded; In mansion and cot there is naught but good cheer.

Then hurrah for our cause! Hurrah for McKinley! Out from the gloom he will lead us today; Let not this cause, free trade and free silver, come you know down to the day. Our cause is just—sound money, protection. Come join in our ranks from every fold; McKinley shall rule, and times will follow; The mill, not the mint, will bring us the gold. —M. H. U., in Chicago Inter Ocean.

Plucky Mrs. Louise Caton of Lansing, Mich., is an independent and independent traveler. She has just started for Moscow, taking with her a lot of pink valises trotting horses belonging to her husband, a well-known driver who is now in Russia. During the trip across the United States she had a sleeping apartment in the stock car.

## THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

### A Daily Resume of Events for Your Scrap Book.

On September 16 of the years named occurred the following important events in the world's history:  
HOLIDAYS.  
Saints Cornelius, Cyprinus, Lucia, Gemina, Euphemia, Ninnia, Editha.  
BIRTHS.  
1792—James Francis Kennedy.  
DEATHS.  
635—Pope Martin I.  
1087—Pope Victor III.  
1280—Charles V. of France.  
1701—James II. ex-king of England.  
1726—Gabriel D. Fahrenheit, constructor of the thermometer.  
1824—Louis XVIII of France.  
1838—Col. John M. Schanck, a well-known driver who is now in Russia.  
1856—Lincoln Clark, ex-member of Congress from Massachusetts.  
1859—Cardinal Caroline Gemberson.  
1865—Charles Sumner, oldest ex-United States Senator.  
1888—Thomas Dawson, sporting editor, of New York.  
1892—Thomas H. Watts, ex-Attorney-General of Alabama.  
1892—Cardinal Edward Howard.  
1895—Dr. Gustavus Fisher, author.

### OTHER EVENTS.

1776—Americans victorious at the battle of Hatteras Point.  
1824—Accession of Charles X of France.  
1842—Sir George Pollock's forces defeated Akbar Khan at Tazew Afghanistan.  
1858—First overland mail left St. Louis for California.  
1861—Flag of the New York Seventy-ninth Regiment restored.  
1878—Prince Milan proclaimed King of Serbia.  
1878—Anniversary of the battle of Sedan celebrated in Germany.  
1884—Messrs. Fisher & Mulligan published the Blaine letters.  
1885—Three hundred miners entered in Oakwell colliery in Derby, England.  
1886—El Coyote, outlaw leader, shot by Mexican troops, Tampico, Mexico.  
1887—American party's first convention in Philadelphia.  
1887—Railway collision on the Midland Railroad near Doncaster, England, killed twenty.  
1890—Twenty-five miners killed by an explosion at Saint Wendel, Rheinland-Prussia.  
1891—Chilian provisional government proclaimed by Francisco, Italy and Germany.  
1892—The Mexican Congress opened by President Diaz.  
1893—Cherokee strip declared open for settlement.  
1895—Fire broke out on the steamer Iowa and six women and children were burned to death.  
1895—University of Pennsylvania defeated Oxford and Cambridge in the international cricket game in Philadelphia.



THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles.

Sept. 15.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 59 deg. and 50 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 58 per cent.; 5 p.m., 38 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northeast, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., southwest, velocity 6 miles. Maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum temperature, 55 deg. Character of weather, clear.

Barometer reduced to sea level.

**The Times**

ALL ALONG THE LINE

A silver Republican is a galvanised Popocrat—and the woods are not crowded with them, either, except in the wild-eyed imagination of some few lightning calculators.

Arizona is being dragged to "put up" for the cause of Populism, as exemplified by Bryan of the Platte, and in Prescott alone the munificent sum of \$175 has been raised. Those Arizona silverites are not likely to be overtaken by heart-disease, that's sure.

The stalwart Republicans of that live city, Pomona, are "tenting on the old camp-ground" and whooping it up for McKinley with enthusiastic vigor. They had a meeting on Monday night that crowded the big tent and all out of doors, and there was an old-fashioned time that bodes ill for republicanismists and that ilk.

This great religious daily is getting free advertising in carload lots from disgruntled politicians and mischievous agitators of various sorts in the shape of "resolutions" and things, which convey the peaceable and respectable element of the nation, and which the course of The Times is jarring some people considerable. Go ahead, with your resolutions, gentlemen; they add greatly to the gaiety of the nations and they don't hurt us a bit. We like 'em.

Notwithstanding the opinion of Atty.-Gen. Fitzgerald, there is evidence of a determination on the part of local political parties to take no changes in the city justices contest. Dist. Atty. Donnell has not submitted an opinion to the Board of Supervisors on the subject, but it is not improbable that he will advise that the city justices would better go before the people at the polls, and forestall a possible adverse decision of the higher court.

San Pedro, not to be outdone by its near neighbor, Long Beach, has the question of incorporation on the tapis, and there is likely to be considerable friction before the matter is "disposed" of. Already several of the signers to the incorporation petition have withdrawn their names, and enough others may think likewise to keep the town where it belongs. Our thrifty neighbors by the seashore cannot afford to take backward steps. Let the watchword be "Forward!"

Southern Californians are almost free from the scourge of sunstroke, but in case they should ever have it they may be interested to know that a New York pathologist has discovered that the ill caused by sunstroke arise from a poison in the blood and in the cerebro-spinal fluids due to the lack of normal excretions by organs of the body whose duty it is to carry off these poisons. Why the heat of the sun in California should not cause the same abnormal conditions brought about by New York sunshine is not explained by the pathologist. Four careful experiments on New York sunstroke patients showed them to be suffering from internal poisoning as indicated, and it is believed that a drug can be obtained which will cure this class of disease. One of the comforts of life here is the knowledge that sunstroke is comparatively unknown.

AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES THEATRE. The performance of "Rigoletto" by the Hinrich Opera Company at this theatre last evening was made memorable by the wonderful dramatic and vocal performance of Sig. Maurice de Vries, who achieved in the part of the jester a success as an actor that is rarely attained by even the greatest artists of the dramatic stage.

To the aid of great dramatic force Sig. de Vries brings a voice that is rich, virile and effective. He was given an ovation at the close of the last act, the audience standing in their places and showering the great singer with the most enthusiastic applause. "Rigoletto" is a dolefully gloomy opera, its number atmosphere being at no time lightened up with a flash of comedy or scarcely a buoyant and stirring air. For this reason it will never appeal so strongly to popular taste as those other creations of Verdi, which reach the sentiment and understanding of the masses with melodious touches.

The story of "Rigoletto" which is based upon the play of "The Fool's Revenge," recounts the Duke of Mantova, struck with the beauty of a young girl (Gilda), falls in love with her, and, in disguise, visits her at her abode where her father, the Duke's buffoon, Rigoletto, keeps her in strict privacy. Rigoletto has been cursed by the Count Montez for his part in the restoration of the Duke's throne. The malediction preys on the jester's mind. But other evils are accumulating against his peace. Count Ceprano owes him a grudge; he has found out the residence of Rigoletto's daughter, and, believing her to be the Duke's mistress, he determines to carry her off. Rigoletto, by a stratagem, is made instrumental to his own daughter's abduction. The girl is concealed in the palace of the Duke, and after a time is restored to her father. Rigoletto vows vengeance against his betrayer. He conspires with an assassin (Sparafucile) to kill him. The assassin has a sister (Magdalena) who inveigles the Duke to a lonely inn. She pleads, however, for his life, and the brother consents to spare him, provided, before a certain time, some one arrives whom he can kill instead. Rigoletto's daughter, who has been brought to the inn by her father, to disclose to her the Duke's perfidy, overhears the conversation, and determines to sacrifice herself to save her lover. In her father's absence she knocks at the door, is admitted, and stabbed as she enters. She is put into a sack and dragged out to the jester. The buffoon is carrying off the dead body, when he hears the Duke singing as he issues from the inn. Horror-stricken, he opens the sack, and beholds the body of his child, who has strength enough left to bless him and bid him farewell.

As has been said already, Sig. de Vries makes the jester a most impressive impersonation and there is in all his work the air of earnest and tragic intensity, which keeps the audience spellbound by its power as well as charmed by his splendid voice.

Nina Bertini Humphreys sang the role of Gilda with fine method and expression. Her voice is sweet and true, and she gave a highly pleasing presentation of the part. Martin Pace was an acceptable Duke, although his voice is somewhat metallic. Sig. Abramoff made a great Sparafucile, the thug who assassinates in order, and Bernice Holmes' dusky beauty, winsome stage presence, and more than ordinary voice, lent attractiveness to the part of Magdalena. Miss Holmes is making fine headway in her art, and her future appearances during the present season will be looked forward to with much interest by her home friends and admirers. The other parts were excellently taken, and the work of the chorus and the orchestra was such as to deserve high praise.

This afternoon "The Bohemian Girl" will be given with a great cast, and this evening will be devoted to the elaborate presentation of Verdi's most successful opera, "Ernani." Sig. Michelena will appear in the title role; John J. Raffael, as the noble Carlos, King of Spain; Sig. Abramoff, in his successful creation of Don Silva, the grandee; Mme. Natali, as the unhappy Elvira, the betrothed of Carlos; and Sig. Michelena in the title role; Sig. Abramoff as Me-phisto; John J. Raffael as Valentine, and Nina Bertini Humphreys as Marguerite. An enlarged chorus and augmented orchestra will lend efficient aid.

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Stone Pastures; by Eleanor Stuart.....75c

The Werewolf; by Clemence Harriman.....\$1.25

When Greek Meets Greek; by Joseph Hutton.....\$1.50

In the Midst of Paris; by Alphonse Daudet.....\$1.50

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All interested are cordially invited to call at our office or write for new catalogue giving full information. Address the

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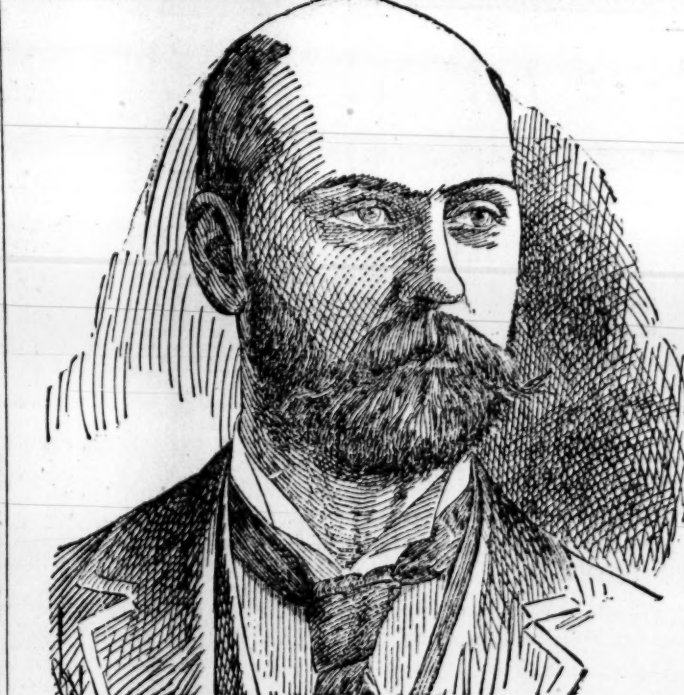
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Every Form of Weakness and

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We neither waste our own or patients' time on cases that we know we cannot cure because

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We will send free, securely sealed, our little book. It contains rules for diet, exercise and sleep. Explains our new method of treating every form of weakness without stomach drugging. Our Hot Springs treatment of blood diseases, our painless method for curing stricture and the way we cure varicocele in one week.

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**We Are Opening New Fall Millinery...**

Not the Expensive Kind, Just the Kind You Want and Need.

New trimmers, new sales ladies, new materials, new life, better business, that is the way we start off this fall.

We are showing new cloaks, new capes, new short jackets with buttons as large as they are made.

Velour capes in the inexpensive sorts.

Choice new style short jackets, the inexpensive kind.

We will again reduce the price of all shirt waists, a lot of the \$2.00 quality goes to \$1.25 to close; this is the same waist that sold for \$3.00 in the beginning of the season.

The 75c waists go to 25c.

The \$1.25 waists go to 50c.

Ladies' Mexican leather belts 25c.

White kid belts 25c.

**Newberry's.**

**Cottolene. Lard.**

3-lb. can Cottolene.....25c	3-lb. can Lard.....25c
5-lb. can Cottolene.....40c	5-lb. can Lard.....35c
10-lb. can Cottolene.....75c	10-lb. can Lard.....70c

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**HIGH GRADE.**

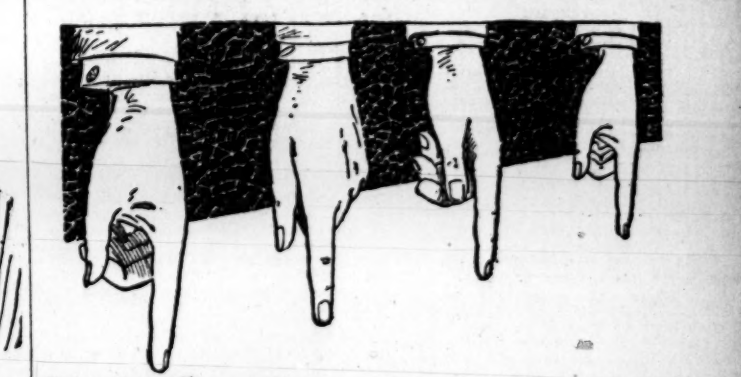
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Is made of the purest Cream Tartar and Soda, and the formula cannot be improved upon. Analysis on every can. For sale by nearly all grocers in Southern California, at the following prices:

1/2 lb cans 10c.....1/2 lb cans 20c.....1 lb cans 40c.....5 lb cans \$1.75.

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**Don't Forget**

that the Distilled Water Ice manufactured by the Ice and Cold Storage Co. of Los Angeles, is the best and purest in the State, and that we are "leaders in low prices."

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**TRUTH.**

**Samuel J. Tilden on Hard Times—An Utterance of Twenty Years Ago.**

The following language of Samuel J. Tilden, written in his letter of acceptance in 1876, is applicable to the present times:

"Uncertainty is the prolific parent of mischief in all business. Never were its evils more felt than now. Men do nothing because they are unable to make any calculation on which they can safely rely. They undertake nothing because they fear a loss in everything they would attempt. They stop and wait. The merchant does not buy for future consumption of his customers; the manufacturer does not make his fabrics which may not refund his outlay. He shuts his factory and discharges his workmen. Consumption has fallen below the limits of a reasonable economy. Prices of many things are under their range in frugal specie paying times before the war. An insincere policy increases distrust, an unstable policy increases uncertainty. The people need to know that the government is moving in the direction of ultimate safety and prosperity, and that it is doing so through prudent, safe and conservative methods, which will be sure to reflect no new sacrifice on the business of the country. Then the inspiration of new hope and well-founded confidence will hasten the processes of nature, and prosperity will begin to return."

**FELL FIFTY FEET.**

**Remarkable Escape from Death of a Shingler.**

S. J. Howard, a shingler, had a most miraculous escape from death yesterday morning. He was engaged in shingling the roof of a two-story house at Stephenson avenue and Second street when he slipped and lost his foothold. Howard shot down the steep incline and fell to the ground. A distance of fifty feet. His left ankle and right forearm were broken and his forehead and nose were badly bruised.

The injured man was conveyed to the Receiving Hospital where his injuries were dressed by Police Surgeon Bryant and he was conveyed to his home on D street near Ninth street.

**Thrown from His Wagon.**

C. L. Winger, who drives one of Ebinger's bakery wagons, was thrown from his wagon at the corner of Seventh and Main streets about 5 o'clock yesterday morning and severely bruised across the back. He went to the Receiving Hospital and a few hours later was sent home.

**JONATHAN CLUB JINKS.**

Members and their gentlemen friends take excursion train on Los Angeles Terminal, leaving 5 p.m. Saturday, September 15, for Catalina, returning following Sunday evening. Frequent tickets, including jinks, barbeque, transportation, accommodations and everything, at club office. A high time is guaranteed.





## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

To catch the eye you must show something that it will pay people to see. Desmond, in the Bryson Block, No. 141 South Spring street, is doing it tremendously with his stock of fall and winter hats, shirts, underwear, etc. He's catching eyes and people who have eyes in crowds. It's funny, but those who are caught enjoy it hugely. It would be a hard matter to find a spot in or out of Los Angeles where money would fetch more than it does at Desmond's. Special sale this week of \$1.50 and \$2.00 hats, all kinds; also 50-cent neckwear.

Mothers: There is nothing so important as the intelligent study for the development of your children. A class for mothers or those interested in this branch of education will begin Wednesday, September 23, at 4 p.m. Fröbel Institute, (Casa de Rosas) cor. Adams and Hoover streets. Send for circular.

The Times is prepared to furnish, for 75 cents, handsome gilt frames with heavy front glass, to patrons who desire to preserve the lithograph picture of the sign of the Declaration of Independence, which was presented to our readers with the issue of July 4.

Madame D. Gottlieb No. 121 South Spring street, invites the ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity to attend her exhibition of high-grade French millinery for fall and winter, on Saturday and following Monday, September 19 and 21.

Public notice: Packing, moving, storing and shipping planes and house furniture is all done by the Van and Storage Company, office in the big Van, No. 140 South Broadway. Tel. 1140.

The Young Woman's Christian Association excursion to Santa Monica Saturday, September 19, beginning at 6:35 a.m., and leaving every hour and a half during the day and evening.

Make up your trolley parties for Saturday evening, September 19, to Santa Monica, on the yellow and white decorated cars.

Mexican leather goods and Mexican wax figures; Campbell's Curio Store, No. 225 South Broadway, Tel. 1140.

"Dunlap" hats and linen mesh underwear at Desmond's, No. 141 South Spring.

Campbell's, headquarters for curios.

Another big fire was observed on the mountains last night in the direction of Mount Lowe.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Miss Neta Quesada, Manuela E. Yda Rosling, Scott A. Palmer.

The wrestling match between Gridley and Burns, which was to have taken place at the Athletic Club next Monday evening, has been postponed for two weeks. Burns has been subpoenaed as witness in a suit. Victim cannot be present Monday evening.

## PERSONALS.

B. F. Bishop is at the Nadeau from Tulare.

A. R. Lord of Nevada City is at the Nadeau.

Honore Haly of Urbana, Ill., is at the Hollenbeck.

P. B. Soto of Wilcox, Ariz., is at the Hollenbeck.

George W. Marston of San Diego is at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. J. Laurin of Phoenix, Ariz., is staying at the Hollenbeck.

Mrs. G. A. Bray of Prescott, Ariz., is staying at the Nadeau.

Robert H. Reinart is registered at the Hollenbeck from Phoenix, Ariz.

J. F. Bannick and wife of San Francisco are registered at the Nadeau.

M. M. Bellinger and wife are registered at the Hollenbeck from Tacoma, Wash.

Howard Stillman is in the city from Sacramento. He is staying at the Hollenbeck.

H. G. Henderson of The Needles is visiting Harry Arnold of No. 552 South Flower street.

Dr. Winslow and daughter returned from Long Beach and the Hotel Bellevue Terrace for the winter.

Crosby E. Noyes, editor of the Evening Star of Washington, D. C., and party are registered at the Westminster.

Mrs. Clara I. Shatto of No. 1213 Orange street left last night for a visit to Ohio, Michigan and other eastern States.

M. A. Bronson of the firm of McGarny & Bronson has gone to Chicago for a stay of five or six weeks, but will return in time to assist in the election of McKinley.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McCulloch, Davenport, Iowa; R. J. W. Speers and family, Monroe, La.; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hammond, Phoenix, Ariz.; Mrs. A. C. Walker, St. Louis, Mo.; Gilbert S. Walker are at the Hotel Bellevue Terrace.

Crosby S. Noyes, the distinguished editor of the Washington Star, who arrived in Los Angeles on Monday, will leave for the North today, and, after visiting San Francisco and adjacent points, will return East. Some members of his family, including an invalid daughter, will probably remain in California during the coming winter, stopping at Pasadena.

E. K. Franklin, New York; G. P. Owen and wife, Mankato, Minn.; I. W. Tuttle, St. Paul, Minn.; J. W. Beck with and W. H. Harmon, Oberlin, O.; Fred Hart and wife, New Mexico; George H. Perline, Alameda; H. O'Neill, St. Louis, Mo.; Frank Fowler, Chicago; J. A. McIntyre, Denver, Colo.; Charles Nelson, El Paso, Tex.; Richard Pittot, New York, are at the Hotel Ramona.

Rev. S. L. Hamilton of No. 1008 West Eighth street, after an absence of two months in the East, returned home yesterday. Mr. Hamilton spent a few days in Sacramento on his way home visiting his son. He also spent a day in Lincoln, Neb., where he says every badge he saw worn was a McKinley badge, though it is the home of Bryan, and it is claimed that the city and county and probably the State will go for McKinley.

The Stimson-Lafayette Industrial Association held its regular meeting at the new building on Lafayette street yesterday morning, for the first time. It was decided to permit six girls to live at the school, to give them the greatest possible benefit of practical work. Two dollars a week will be paid by each, and in return each will be provided with room and board and given thorough instruction in laundry work, sweeping and cleaning, cooking and all other branches of industrial work. Three applications have already been received.

## COMPLETE.

While C. D. Howry's undertaking establishment at Fifth and Broadway is the most complete of any on the Pacific Coast, his charges are the lowest and service unequalled.

## COUPON.

When accompanied by 25c THIS COUPON entitles the holder to one copy of the LIFE OF McKinley and BODLEY by Byron Andrews, a work of nearly 600 pages, handsomely illustrated. Address

THE TIMES,

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## MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Its Anniversary to Be Celebrated by Appropriate Exercises.

The celebration of the day upon which Mexico declared her independence was begun last evening by the Mexicans of Los Angeles and Southern California.

The main exercises of the celebration will take place in Music Hall today, at 1:30 o'clock. At that time a number of addresses will be made by citizens of Los Angeles, and a set program of musical and literary numbers will be carried out, to be followed by a grand ball in the evening.

The initiatory exercises of the celebration took place at the hall of the S.L.M.R., on Buena Vista street, last evening. From 5 until 11 o'clock dancing was indulged in, music being furnished by the band of the Mexican Philharmonic Club. When the tripping of the light fantastic toe had ceased, the roll of the Union Juarez was called by the secretary.

R. J. Dominguez then delivered the speech made by Patricio Y. Perez, in 1810, when the Mexican Declaration of Independence was consummated. The Declaration itself was declaimed by F. J. del Pozo, and this completed the exercises of the evening.

## Licensed to Wed.

Stephen D. Thomas, a native of Tennessee and resident of El Monte, aged 52, and Selester O. Dickinson, a native of Virginia and a resident of Pomona, aged 39.

John W. Perkins, a native of Texas, aged 26, and Effie M. Orick, a native of California, aged 19, both of Rivera, William Joachim, a native of New York, aged 27, and Mary Webster, a native of California, aged 27, both of Los Angeles.

Thomas M. Claffy, a native of New York, aged 34, and Mary Catherine McArthur, a native of Ireland, aged 31, both of Los Angeles.

Joaquin Monroy, aged 28, and Alacalia Linorea, aged 26, both natives of California and residents of Spadra.

Edward H. Caner, a native of Illinois, aged 25, and Bertha Forbush, a native of California, aged 20; both of Los Angeles.

## BIRTH RECORD.

GORDON—September 14, 1896, to the family of William Gordon, No. 1627 Palo Alto street, a son.

## DEATH RECORD.

HOWLAND—At Los Angeles, September 15, 1896, Jessie A., beloved wife of Fred T. Howland of Toronto, Can., and daughter of late Late Lucius D. Howland, died at 10:30 a.m. Funeral will be held at the family residence, No. 1419 Rich street, today at 2 o'clock p.m. Interment at Rosehill Cemetery. (Toronto papers please copy.)

THEY move—those 312 single harnesses, Broadway Harness Co., No. 252 South Broadway.

## Use Judgment

In buying Millinery as you would in buying Tea or Coffee. There's no reason why you should pay a fancy profit on Millinery with the "Marvel" and it's "Cut Rates" at your command. Come in and price things, that will show you.

## MARVEL Cut Rate

MILLINERY CO.,

241-243 S. Broadway.

Double Store.

## WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

Cline Bros.,

Cash Grocers.

Special

Prices

When you depend upon it that the y are special—specially low. Take, for instance, this list today—where can you match it—try. Then come here and trade.

Specials for WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16, 1896.

10 lb Sack Corn Meal.....\$ .15

10 lb Graham Flour..... .15

Pratt's Astral Coal Oil..... 1.00

Pearl Coal Oil..... 1.00

Red Crown Gasoline..... 1.00

Corn Starch, 16 packages. 1.00

Arm & Hammer Soda... .05

Shredded Coconut, per lb. .15

142-144 N. Spring St.

Monthly Catalogue Sent Everywhere.

The Surprise Millinery,

Wholesale and Retail,

242 South Spring St.

IT PAYS TO DEAL AT

Diamond Bros.

The new Dry Goods Store, N.E.

Cor. Main and Second Sts.

# TEARING DOWN WALLS.

## Up 'Til Noon Today

We will offer some more of those genuine Bargains such as only the People's Store can offer when placed in such a position as we are now placed in—Tearing Down Walls—Tearing Down Prices.

Lack of space only prevents us from naming bargains just as great which will hold sway in every department during the afternoon.

## Colored Dress Goods.

Up 'til Noon Today  
Fancy Imported Striped Worsteds, in pure silk and wool; Silk-figured Mohairs in tan and gray, also Camel's Hair Serges in light colors, every yard of these goods brings regularly 50c and 70c; until noon today at..... 25c

## Men's and Boys'.

Up 'til Noon Today  
Men's Unadorned Shirts with French percale colored bosoms and cuffs, sizes 14½, 15½, 16½, 17; very rare 50c values; until noon today at..... 33c

Men's French Crush Hats, just the thing for business; really exceptional 50c values; until noon today at..... 39c

Boys' Blue and Black Fancy Cheviot Pants, until noon today at..... 38c

Men's Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; until noon today at..... 7c

Draperies.  
Up 'til Noon Today  
Tapestry Table Covers, 64 size, in the latest designs and colors, fringed on four sides, and genuine 62½c kinds; until noon today at..... 62c

Floes Down Cushions, size 20x20, in white, very handsome and our regular 50c cushions; until noon today at..... 29c

Notions.  
Up 'til Noon Today  
Non-twistable Chinese Tape, piece, until noon today at..... 4c

O.N.T. Crochet Cotton, ball, until noon today at..... 3½c

Black Pins, box, until noon today at..... 2c

Lisle Elastic Web, 7c

Black Canvas Shields, pair, until noon today at..... 10c

1 dozen Kid Cutlers..... 8c

## Black Dress Goods.

Up 'til Noon Today  
46-inch Black Crepon in the new large wavy crepe effect that has been selling lately at \$1.00 the yard; until noon today at..... 50c

## Hosiery.

Up 'til Noon Today  
Misses extra fine gauge fast black ribbed Hose with Maco feet and double knees; actual 25c values; until noon today at..... 15c

Ladies' extra 4 gauge black cotton Hose, absolutely fast black and real 40c quality; until noon today at..... 25c

Muslin Underwear.  
Up 'til Noon Today  
Ladies' Fine Muslin Drawers, finished with herringbone braid and well made; until noon today at..... 25c

Ladies' Gowns, handsomely trimmed in embroidery and insertion, actual 80c values; until noon today at..... 59c

Handkerchiefs.  
Ladies' White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; until noon today at..... 4c

Ribbons.  
Silk Taffeta Ribbons in the new shades of olive, Hunter's Green, Solferino Marine Blues; until noon today at..... 20c

Shoes.  
Children's Tan Chrome Kid Button Shoes with turn soles; worth up to \$1.50; until noon today at..... 98c

Boys' Iron Clad Button Shoes in calf; sizes 2½ to 8; worth 85c; until noon today at..... \$1.75

Misses' best grain School Shoes, self-tipped; sizes 11 to 12; until noon today at..... \$1.15

Ladies' Tan Southern Ties with French heels, right quality and proper style and worth 85c; until noon today at..... \$2.48

Special Inducement in Toilet Articles.

It pays to trade on Spring St.

A Hamburger and Sons,

NORTH SPRING STREET

Special Inducement in Patent Medicines.

Special Inducement in Down-stairs.

Special Inducement in Every Dept.

## Silks.

Up 'til Noon Today  
15 elegant designs in Silks, including 2 and 3 tone effects; these same qualities can't be purchased wholesale today at less than 75c the yard. Until noon today at..... 39c

## Suit Department.

Up 'til Noon Today  
Grand clean up of all our Ladies' \$1 and \$1.25 Shirt Waists; this lot includes some of the handsomest designs and makes shown this season; offered at one price until noon today at..... 50c

A line of Fall Jackets, in black, navy blue and tan ladies' cloth, box front, large sleeves; sold regular at \$5; until noon today at..... \$1.95

Laces.  
Up 'til Noon Today  
White and Cream Oriental Laces, 4 to 7 inches wide, in pretty new open-edge designs, regularly sold at 15c and 30c yard; until noon today at..... 9c

Embroideries.  
Up 'til Noon Today  
Over 2000 yards of open work Embroidery that sells regularly at 13½c and 15c the yard, 3 to 5 inches wide. The entire lot goes on sale until noon today at..... 7c

Drugs--Toilet Articles.  
McC Dr. Owens' 16-minute Headache and Neuralgia Cure..... 12½c

10c Felt Corn Plasters, box..... 5c

5c Licorice, 5 sticks for..... 5c

5c Package Sea Salt..... 10c

5c Glucose Syrup..... 10c

5c Mustard Plasters for..... 10c

5c Quinine Pills, 100 for..... 5c

5c Citrate Magnesia, bottle..... 5c

5c Pin bottle Ammonia..... 5c

5c Chamomile Skins..... 5c

Prescriptions prescriptions more promptly, save you money on them and give you absolutely purer drugs than you will get in nine drug stores out of ten. Reason why, we all so many more than any drug store that we can afford to do it for less. Best prescription druggist on the Coast.

Up 'til Noon Today

Best grade Foster's 7-book Real Kid Gloves in black only, all sizes and worth \$1.75; until noon today at..... 95c

## Domestics

Up 'til Noon Today  
Scotch Wool Shirting Flannels in very neat small checks and stripes light colors and genuine good 80c values; until noon today at..... 17½c

Extra Fine White Wool Flannel, splendid weight and very exceptional 40c value; until noon today at..... 25c

Colored Cashmere in all the late fall shades, full 95 inches wide, 25c value; until noon today at..... 15c

Fancy Plaid Dress Goods for Children's school dresses, entirely new Scotch effects; until noon today at..... 15c

Good quality checked Gingham; until noon today at..... 3½c

Turkey Red Prints; until noon today at..... 33c

Silk Luster Satin, in handsome new Fall colorings; until noon today, at..... 4½c

Silver Gray Prints; until noon today, at..... 5c

Good quality Bleached and Unbleached Muslin, 1 yard wide; until noon today, at..... 4½c

Sheets.  
Well made, of fine, heavy muslin, and ready for use. These prices up 'til noon today.

Sheets 2 yards wide, 2½ yards long at..... 42½c

Sheets 3 yards wide, 2½ yards long at..... 47½c

Sheets 3½ yards wide, 2½ yards long at..... 52½c

Pillow Cases ½ yard wide, 34 inches long; until noon today at..... 10c

Gloves.  
Up 'til Noon Today

Best grade Foster's 7-book Real Kid Gloves in black only, all sizes and worth \$1.75; until noon today at..... 95c

# Jacoby Bros.'

## Sensational School-Opening Sale.

Today is the Great Day, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.

The little boys and the little girls—the big boys and their big girls—and their mothers and their fathers will all come marching down to JACOBY BROS.' BIG STORES today to take in the Biggest Bargain Sale that ever took place in Los Angeles. The Proper Goods at the Proper Time, at Cut Rates. Next Monday morning School opens, and today's event offers you the opportunity of your life in fitting out the child with its necessary School Apparel for little money. Space permits us to quote but 15 of the Special Bargains here, but there will be just as good and great All Over the Establishment.

It'll Be Wise to Come Down Early.

School Opening Bargain No. 1.

CHILD'S SHOES. Real French Dongola Kid Button Shoes, spring heels and patent leather tips, sizes 5 to 12 inclusive, width E and EE; regular value \$1.25 a pair; Wednesday's School Opening price only one pair to a single customer. 63c

School Opening Bargain No. 2.

CHILDREN'S SHOES. Henderson's celebrated Carved Bright Grain Vienna wedge School Shoes with patent leather tips and spring heels, sizes 5 to 12 inclusive, width E and EE; regular value \$1.25 a pair; Wednesday's School Opening price only one pair to a single customer. 94c

School Opening Bargain No. 3.

MISSIE'S SHOES. Genuine French Dongola, glazed, with patent leather tips and spring heels, sizes 5 to 12 inclusive, D, E and EE widths, a regular value \$1.25 a pair; Wednesday's School Opening price only one pair to a single customer. \$1.27

School Opening Bargain No. 4.

YOUTH'S SHOES. C. M. Henderson & Co. of Chicago, real Durham Calf Lace Shoes with Philadelphia tips, sizes 7 to 12 inclusive, regular value \$1.75; Wednesday's School Opening price..... \$1.29

School Opening Bargain No. 5.

BOYS' SHOES. C. M. Henderson's best grade of Durham Calf Lace Shoes with Philadelphia tips, sizes 7 to 12 inclusive, regular value \$2.00 a pair; Wednesday's School Opening price..... \$1.38

School Opening Bargain No. 6.

CHILD'S SHOES. Finest French Bright Dongola Kid Button Shoes with patent leather tips and spring heels; sold regularly for \$1.25 per pair; all sizes 5 to 12 in D, E and EE widths; Wednesday's School Opening price..... 91c

School Opening Bargain No. 7.

MISSIE'S SHOES. Finest French Glazed Dongola Button Shoes, patent leather tips and spring heels; sizes 5 to 12 in D, E and EE widths; regular price \$1.50 per pair. Wednesday's School Opening sale price..... \$1.14

School Opening Bargain No. 8.

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—This will be a special especially welcome to all dear mothers of boys. These pants are all 50c and dollar values; best goods in the country at that price, too. Wednesday's School Opening Sale price..... 42c

School



# Extra

## A Very Special

### "Special Sale" of..

About 100  
Boys'  
Long  
Pant  
Suits,  
Ages  
13 to 18 yrs

At—  
**\$5.00**  
A Suit....



These Suits are all-wool medium and heavy weights. There are not many of one kind and the early pickers get the choice of the piles. You'll find plenty of them that were priced not so many days ago at \$10.00.

Don't trust to luck in buying clothes for your boy—trust to us, you can't go wrong. Bargain Table \$1.45, \$2.50 and \$3.75 Boys' Suits that were—You wouldn't believe it unless you saw the goods.

New Suits at \$5.00 for Boys. Swell.

*London Clothing Co.*

HARRIS & FRANK  
PROPRIETORS

110, 121, 123, 125  
North Spring Street.....S. W. Corner Franklin

## WHY NOT

Cast from you forever this terrible drunkenness which is of no comfort to you, but has made you its slave? There's one way only, one only way—The Keeley Treatment. Thousands have profited by it, why not you? Don't put it off until it is too late and Death claims you as his own. You are in danger of yourself—any day you may be tempted to

## SUICIDE.

The Keeley Institute,  
Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts.,  
Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

## The Essentials



of good cooking comprise nothing that is of more importance than good shortening. Your food will be deliciously light and free from the greasiness and richness that make lard so objectionable if shortened with or fried in pure, clean, sweet

# Cottolene

Look for the Cottolene trade mark—"Cottolene" and star's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,  
St. Louis, Chicago, Montreal, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon.

## OUT OF THE COLD.

Democrats Taken in by the Benevolent Pops.

Gratitude of the Democrats Feeling Expressed.

The Silverite Party in Los Angeles Becomes a Dog with Two Tails, and the Dog Wags Both Tails. List of Nominees.

The Democratic convention reassembled yesterday morning and began business by ratifying the nominations made by the district conventions. The nominee for Senator in the Thirty-seventh District is Johnstone Jones. Nominees for the Assembly are: Seventeenth District, A. R. Sprague, Populist; Seventeenth District, Frank A. Catterm, Populist; Seventeenth District, William R. Steele, Populist; Seventeenth District, William Mead, Democrat; Seventeenth District, W. L. Price, Democrat; Seventeenth District, S. A. Waldron, Populist.

Candidates for Superior Judges are: George H. Smith and M. E. C. Munday, Democrats; A. J. Utley, Populist, and H. T. Hazard, Silver Republican.

Candidates for Supervisors are: Second District, George D. Pessell, Democrat; Fourth District, W. A. Morgan, Populist; Fifth District, James Hanly, Democrat.

Nominees for City Justices are: Gilbert S. Bartholomew, Democrat; C. O. Morgan, Populist.

The Auditing Committee of the two conventions is as follows: H. C. Dillon, B. W. Reed, M. W. Conklin, L. M. Grider, I. Dockweiler. This committee acts for the nominees of both parties.

The new County Committee will be named by precincts, and the names are to be sent in by Saturday morning, when the committee will be organized. The chairman will name ten committeemen-at-large.

During the proceedings Delegate Martin Marsh raised a question as to the validity of nominations made in a hall adjoining a saloon on the same floor. The chairman said he thought no delegate was aware of the existence of a saloon near the hall. Mr. Marsh said he had positive knowledge of such a saloon. The chair ruled that the saloon was all right, and didn't "cut any ice," and the subject was dropped.

Chairman Hutchinson of the Populist convention was introduced and made the speech about his highly interesting vigil at a bulletin board at some time in the dim and misty past. From that he drifted to a trip in a Pullman car, and wound up with an explanation of the referendum. The convention heard him patiently, and when he stopped talking the delegates wondered why he ever began, and what induced him to cut.

A report from the Committee on Resolutions was called for. Mr. James said he had been unable to get the committee together, but he had fixed up a lot of resolutions all by himself, and he introduced them. Several members suspected that there was an indoor game of Cleveland hidden in the resolutions, and they kicked good and hard. Their fears were quieted, and the resolutions were adopted.

The resolutions reaffirmed the declarations of the Democratic State and national platforms, endorsed Bryan and Sewall, and C. A. Barlow, gave thanks to the various party officers, from what all political blessings flow; favor good roads and a Sunday law, and worship on Sunday, and the mystic totem of the Typographical Union.

The subject that received the most earnest attention of the delegates, and brought in more than a dozen resolutions to speak, and more to skip out than any other, was the attempt to collect 50 cents in silver from each and every citizen of the county who attended the convention. Delegate Harris of Pasadena described the effect of the assessment by telling the story of the negro preacher, who desired to deliver a sermon against chicken-stealing because such a discourse "would for a chill over de whole congregation."

When contributions were called for, at the rate of 50 cents per head, including proxies, there was a general movement toward the door, and there appeared to be danger that some proxy-laden patriot might be thrown down and trampled upon in the panic. Fortunately, the door was wide, and the stampede resulted in no serious accident. The few delegates who could get away and had to put up with indignation, and from the date of the meeting, about 3 p.m. on Monday, until 3:30 o'clock on Tuesday, they introduced resolutions and motions every few minutes, designed to point the finger of scorn at the delinquents who tract four-bit pieces from their pockets.

The methods proposed were various, running from moral suasion to boycotting and blacklisting, and when nothing else was to the fore, the convention squabbled and orated over the delinquents. One delegate moved that the names of the delinquents be shut out of the game, and deprived of their votes. Another wanted to read them out of the party henceforth and forever. Others opposed these motions on the ground that a property qualification should not be required in a Democratic convention. The matter was finally settled after the delinquents had been sufficiently roasted, by making county committeemen responsible for the unpaid assessments in their precincts.

Another little disagreement arose over the question of paying the secretaries and clerks. Mr. Harris said he believed those officers were Democrats, who served for the good of the party and not for revenue, and that they would not ask pay for their services. Mr. Harris's belief was founded. The sergeants-at-arms demanded a day and were paid. The secretaries had already paid themselves \$5 and wanted \$5 more, but the convention decided that they should get nothing and should give their receipts in full. The secretary's secretary accepted the situation and gave receipts for \$100 each and ironically contributed the amount to the campaign fund.

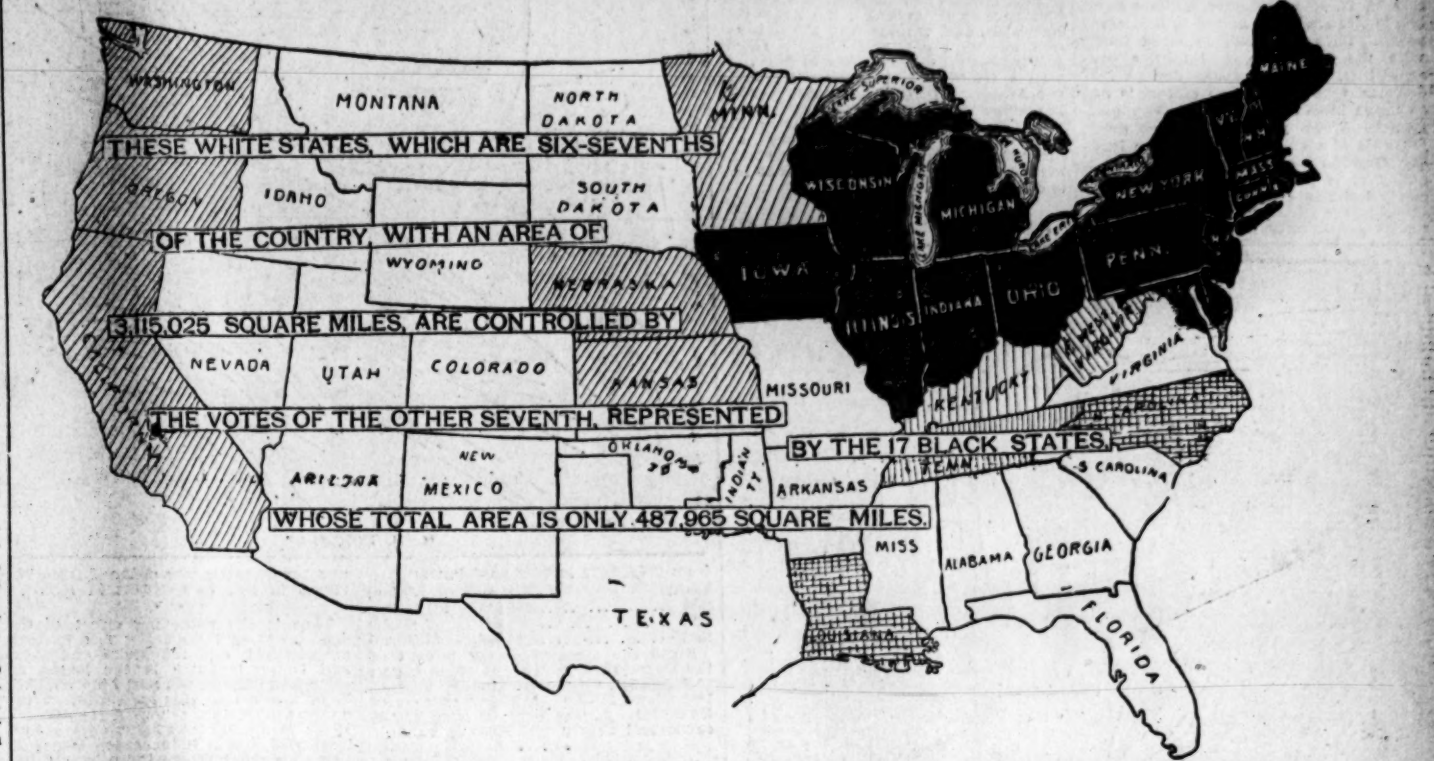
Delegate Brewer moved that the thanks of the convention be given to the Populists "for their great magnanimity, liberality and generosity in permitting the Democrats to name so many candidates on the Populistic ticket, and in advocating the adoption of his motion, he said: "We don't know but what we may have to ask them, two years from now, to take us in out of the cold again."

This view of the case appeared to impress the convention with the policy of jollying the Pops a-plenty, and the vote of fervent gratitude was passed. After listening to speeches from Populists Catterm and Utley, and a ring-

## AN OBJECT LESSON IN AMERICAN POLITICS.

Seventeen States, Representing Less Than One-seventh of the Area of the United States, Contain Enough Voters to Decide the Presidential Election—Study This Map Before Betting.

(New York World, Sept. 6, 1896.)



### VOTES OF THE SEVENTEEN DECIDING STATES.

(The figures below represent the vote in the Presidential election of 1892.)

STATE.	DEM.	REP.	POP.	TOTAL.
Maine	48,044	62,923	2,381	110,967
New Hampshire	42,081	45,658	292	87,739
Vermont	16,325	37,892	43	54,217
Massachusetts	176,813	202,814	3,510	579,627
Rhode Island	24,335	26,975	228	51,538
Connecticut	82,395	77,025	506	159,420
New York	654,868	609,350	16,429	1,264,217
New Jersey	171,042	158,068	969	329,110
Delaware	18,581	18,083	13	36,664
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	968,275
Maryland	113,866	82,736	796	196,602
Ohio	404,115	405,187	14,850	809,302
Indiana	262,740	255,615	22,208	518,355
Illinois	426,281	399,288	22,207	825,569
Michigan	202,296	222,708	19,892	425,096
Wisconsin	177,335	170,791	9,909	348,126
Iowa	196,867	219,795	20,595	416,662
Total	3,409,748	3,519,016	143,543	6,928,764
Number of electoral votes necessary for a choice				224

The Dakotas and Georgia are not certain for Bryan, while Minnesota, with six electoral votes, is pretty surely Republican, and North Carolina, with eleven votes, and West Virginia, with six, may go either way.

This is the situation, the outlook, so far as it can be reasoned out from the facts of past elections and the known tendencies of the present time. The facts are presented, not controversially but for information; not polemically, but for the interest that inheres in them.

NOTE.—In reproducing the foregoing map from the New York World, The Times has made some changes therein, by indicating certain of the States as "white States" by cross-lines, for the purpose of designat-

ing them as probably Republican. The States outside of the "black belt" thus indicated are:

indicated are:	Electoral Votes
Vest Virginia .....	6
Kentucky .....	12
North Carolina .....	11
Tennessee .....	12
Louisiana .....	8
Kansas .....	10
Nebraska .....	7
Minnesota .....	13
California .....	9
Oregon .....	4
Washington .....	4

Most of these States will go for McKinley, and by the time that the November voting is completed, the "black belt" in the foregoing map will be sufficiently enlarged to suit the most exacting carper about "sectionalism."

by the editor of the Civic Review, one by the union and these two to select the third. Unless the Populists yield to the arrogant demands of the typographical union, their recognized official will be a non-union paper.

### BRYAN'S THREE RINGS.

#### FESTOONS OF SILVERITES HANGING FROM THE ROOF.

Silver-plated Republicans Hear the Man from Cleveland Tell of His Wonderful Journey from the East.

Nineteen hundred and sixty-five silver-plated Republicans, by count of the secretary's new patent triple-expansion lightning calculating machine, met last evening in the back office of the Mining Exchange, and had a good time "hollering" over the positive information, imparted by a man from Cleveland, who had felt the pulse of the people while traveling across the country at forty miles an hour, that Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas and Cabazon are dead sure to elect Bryan by an overwhelming majority. The man from Cleveland was Mr. Ruhland. He carries a fervid and ungovernable imagination with him. His description of the great silver circus in Cleveland, in which Bryan rode his hobby-horse bareback in three rings at the same time, has not been equaled in the campaign. Thirty thousand people in one hall, forty thousand in another, some of them hanging in festoons from the rafters, and others swarming up the pillars like ants, and five miles of frantic free-silverites blockading the approach to the city, all described with the moderation of a poster announcing the unparalleled and unapproachable aggregation of attractions in the great hyperbolic hypodrome, around the unrestrained enthusiasm of the 1896 silver-plated Republicans.

By way of variation, Mr. Burch, a very serious old gentleman, roared The Times for a facetious headline which was printed without a diagram to make it plain to his matter-of-fact mind, defended Populist Barlow from the awful charge of having said "hain't," and otherwise mangling the master tongue, and tearfully regretted that regard for a promise made when he was a boy prevented him from swearing at The Times.

Broken-pillar Murphy confessed that when he was a Republican, he rather enjoyed the pictures of Populists in the comic papers, and looked upon the whiskered party with some suspicion, but since he had stopped and began sprouting Populistic fleas and hayseed in his head, he discovered that he was made fun of in the same way, and

ing them as probably Republican. The States outside of the "black belt" thus indicated are:

Populist Sprague, candidate for Assemblyman, said it was good for the silver Republicans to be toasted a little by the papers and to find out how it felt. Mr. Sprague made a good speech, good in manner, and from his standpoint much clearer and more incisive than is usually heard from the stump. Those who heard him were startled why in the name of political common-sense, the Populists did not nominate him for Congressman, instead of the action of the Populists and the theories of his party, explained its platform, and made a straightforward, manly plea for the support of the members of the club.

Judge Murphy somewhat laboriously explained that the nomination of a member of the club on the Populist ticket was entirely unsought and that the Pops made it as a good political stroke, as well as a compliment to the club. The club, he said, might have noticed that the names of other members had been presented in the Populist convention, but he assured the club that such presentation was entirely without solicitation, and was only an instance of office seeking the man with a bull's-eye lantern and a search warrant. He himself had been urged to take a nomination, but had resisted the temptation with heroic fortitude that was entitled to admiration.

Mr. Waterman thereupon offered a resolution reciting the entire unexpectedness of the action of the Populists and heartily endorsing the nomination of Henry T. Hazard. This resolution was about to pass, when a member of the club, who seemed to have some doubt about the entire spontaneity of this action of the Populists, moved that it be considered later in executive session, and his motion prevailed.

The business transacted by the club was the appointment of a committee, consisting of Jesse F. Waterman, S. H. Carver and Secretary Cooper to convey to the Republican County Committee an invitation to participate in the campaign clubs of any party in the county, and to make arrangements for such discussions between speakers to be selected in case the invitation shall be accepted.

Israel's Atoneement. This evening at sundown Israel, all over the world, will celebrate the Day of Atoneement, the Sabbath of all Sabbaths. As ordained in Holy Writ, "For on that day shall the priest make an atoneement for you, to cleanse you, that ye may be clean from all your sins before the Lord your God." Rev. A. W. Edelman will conduct the atoneement services before the Moses congregation at Masonic Hall, No. 1294 South Spring street. He will preach this evening at 8 o'clock on "The American Jew," and the "American Rabbi." His subject tomorrow at 4 p.m. will be, "What Have We Done for God?"

Services will also be held at the new Temple, corner of Ninth and Hope streets, this evening and tomorrow morning.



## PORTER'S LETTER.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)  
CHICAGO (Ill.), Aug. 24.—The Chicago press, or that portion of it that may be regarded as respectable and representing anything, is unanimous in favor of good government, sound money and industrial reconstruction. Where can you find five better newspapers than the Inter Ocean, Times-Herald, News-Record, Tribune and Chronicle? You buy them all five for a nickel. It is simply ridiculous. Twelve and sixteen pages these journals sometimes publish, all for a cent. Personally H. H. Kohlsaat and William Penn Nixon are the most active in this campaign. They are both in close touch with the committee, and take a personal interest in the work. Joseph McDill, the veteran Chicago editor, is not as much in evidence as these two gentlemen. When you find the five great journals of a community and the leading German newspaper opposed to the policy it is safe to assume that the policy itself is a pretty dangerous one, and that the practical facts in that particular community have made it clear

Kinlay law provided for a duty of \$2 per head upon cattle 1 year old or less and \$10 per head on cattle over 1 year old. This was just and business-like. It, moreover, encouraged honesty, and, as we shall see, the American cattle industry.

The Wilson-Gorman law, on the other hand, changed this specific or per capita duty to 20 per cent. on every dollar of value. It made no distinction between imported live animals. The value of the animal, moreover, was taken at the place of export. Mexico might send in cattle and value them at \$2 per head, and pay 40 cents duty; the Argentine Republic, at a valuation of \$3 per head, and pay 60 cents; and Canada might call it \$5 per head, and pay \$1 duty. It was a fraud and humbug alike upon the American farmer and cattle-dealer. It opened the door wide to fraud, as ad valorem duties always do. Thus the farmer sees his cattle industry destroyed, and the United States government is defrauded of revenue that she is entitled to and needs.

First, then, this change from the McKin-



ROBERT P. PORTER AT WORK.

that such is the case. All these newspapers are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. I have given some facts in a previous article from Chicago, showing the condition of its manufacturing industries, and it is proposed in this to take up an industry bearing more particularly on agriculture.

In common with all other business the vast cattle interests of this city have suffered most severely by reason of the Wilson-Gorman law. While many of the troubles the people are suffering from may be attributed to "lack of confidence and disturbance arising from the threatened free and unlimited coinage of silver, the trouble of the Chicago cattlemen is old-fashioned tariff complaint, for which the election of William McKinley is the best-known specific remedy.

If the facts which I propose to pre-



sent do not prove the above assertion beyond a doubt I shall be glad to hear from any doubting cattleman on the subject. These data have not been gathered up haphazard, but carefully collected especially for this article by William F. Carroll, a statistical expert acquainted with the business, who has visited personally the principal establishments of this city and talked with those engaged in the business.

The first thing that played havoc with the cattle industries was a return to the ad valorem system, which is always bad for the farmer. The proper way to

kinlay law to the Wilson-Gorman law increased the importation at this rate:

Year	No. cattle imported	Value
1890	26,760	\$ 171,916
1891	9,652	53,652
1892	2,026	20,359
1893	3,119	24,658
1894	1,280	13,355
1895	227,635	1,391,394

In other words, at a time when the American farmer was hard up and needed all the money he could get, the Mexicans and Canadians shipped in to compete with our farmers 227,635 cattle. These cattle sold at an average price of \$15 per head, and the foreign shippers pocketed about \$3,500,000. Since this law came into force we have imported 350,000 head, which means a loss of \$5,000,000 to American farmers.

In the second place, I propose to prove that these cattle have been fraudulently entered; that is, undervalued. If it were otherwise, how do you account for a decline in the value of cattle under an ad valorem duty? Official reports show that the average value of every dutiable animal imported under the Wilson law was \$2.54 per head, as against \$2.25 under the McKinley law. So the farmer, instead of a good \$2 protection on young cattle and \$10 on grown cattle, has had a paltry 50 cents per head.

Now what has happened? After the enactment of this law our farmers sold both young and old cattle before prices dropped. In two years the stock of American cattle was reduced 5,000,000 head. From \$7,551,239 under the McKinley law, down to \$2,083,813 went our total number of head, while the value was reduced from \$570,000,000 in 1892 to \$509,000,000 this year—a loss of 2,000,000 head per year, and a depreciation of over \$50,000,000 in value.

These are facts intelligent farmers should read and understand.

While this criminally foolish law opened our ports to the scrawny cattle of Mexico, reduced our own herds 5,000,000 head, and cut values down \$60,000,000, perhaps it increased our exportations? Perhaps this was a realization of that beautiful dream about the world's markets? Not so! In this case we literally dropped the meat in our mouth for the shadow. The reciprocity section of the McKinley law helped the



A. T. WILLIAMSON, ARTIST ACCOMPANYING MR. PORTER.

levy a duty on cattle is so much per head. Then the American farmer knows what he is competing with, as the element of fraudulent invoices and undervaluation does not enter. The McKin-

ley law provided for a duty of \$2 per head upon cattle 1 year old or less and \$10 per head on cattle over 1 year old. This was just and business-like. It, moreover, encouraged honesty, and, as we shall see, the American cattle industry.

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First, then, this change from the McKin-



W. H. KOHLSAAT

from \$16,616,917 in 1899 as follows:

Year	Number	Value
1890	384,858	\$31,261,131
1891	374,579	30,445,249
1892	384,607	35,099,085
1893	384,607	35,099,085
1894	384,607	35,099,085
1895	384,607	35,099,085

Thus is the withering effect of the dead hand of Democracy felt in both agricultural and industrial endeavor, and in no industry is the lesson so clear as in the cattle and hide trade. I have shown that this legislation introduced uncertainty where certainty existed; it brought undervaluation and instituted fraud; it increased importation to a point where it no longer became profitable for American farmers to raise cattle; it reduced our herds at home 5,000,000 head; it decreased our exportation 100,000 head, making a loss of \$9,000,000 to the cattle-raiser; and, lastly, it brought about a depreciation of \$50,000,000.

And for what? That Wilson and Bryan and a few other visionaries might try an experiment.



MANUFACTURING CENTER, CHICAGO.

sumed the hides from the surplus stock of 27,000,000 cattle, and had to import \$26,000,000 worth of hides in addition. At the same time we exported \$12,500,000 worth. Under reciprocity we increased our exports from \$12,500,000 in 1892 to \$3,372,494 in 1894, before the McKinley law was repealed. At the same time we reduced our imports from \$35,000,000 in 1892 to \$16,000,000 in 1894. The American farmer sold the difference.

Taking the calendar year 1895, immediately after the passage of the Wilson bill, the exportation of hides fell to

ment. That an "object lesson" might be given the people. If there is any other reason, it is not apparent, for the changes were as absolutely senseless as they have proved disastrous.

Let every farmer study the history of the cattle industry under McKinley's law and under the present law. If, after having done so, he is still in doubt as to what hit him, send to my esteemed friend, Hon. Samuel W. Allen, Chicago, and ask for a copy of "Horse Sense." That is a more heroic



WM. PENN. NIXON.

\$2,525,947, and the imports increased from \$16,000,000 to \$36,432,983.

So you see, the McKinley law increased our exports and decreased our imports. This has always resulted under a Republican administration and a protective tariff.

Under the Gorman-Wilson law they decreased our exports and increased our imports. That is always the result of a Democratic tariff. Under both tariffs hides were free.

Of course, when there were so many imports of cattle and hides, it reduced the number of our cattle. Some of our cattle must have rotted on the prairies. It did not pay to skin them, much less to market the carcass. This is why the

remedy than the one herewith submitted, but it is usually effective.

ROBERT P. PORTER.

Are Your Roofs Water-tight?  
If not, we will guarantee to make them so. Our methods are acknowledged superior to all. Paraffine Paint Co., Mfgs. P. & B. Roofs, buildings, etc., 524 South Broadway.

SMITH'S Dandruff Pomade cures dandruff, falling hair and itching scalp; never fails; try it. All druggists guarantee it, or Smith Bros., Fresno, Cal.

BRUSHES and gutta serena. Prices low enough to make a horse laugh. Highway Harness Co., No. 223 South Broadway.

## FREE COINAGE.

WOULD WORK A HARDSHIP ON THE PEOPLE.

The Campaign of Blind Guides Who Would Lead the People into a Ditch, Beyond All Possibility of Extrication.

(Economist, Sept. 5.) It is not wise usually, nor in good taste, in an argument with an adversary, to cite his own personal position as affecting his opinions, nor is it always wise to question his sincerity, even when one is absolutely sure his antagonist is saying what he knows to be untrue. And in a political campaign it is always regrettable for the parties to speak of or to each other in abusive terms. But if there ever was sufficient provocation for such a method it exists in the present political campaign. A greater mass of humbuggery and deception will probably never be accumulated, and certainly never before placed before the eyes of the American people. One may freely concede to Messrs. Bryan, Altgeld, Tillman and others of their class, the right to draw from known facts conclusions of the most absurd character, but one cannot concede to them the right to lie. Yet, among the most prominent arguements used by them in their campaign are statements which again and again have been proved false, and their utterances are full of innuendoes which do the greatest injustice to those against whom they are directed. When Gov. Altgeld says, as he did in his speech at Girard, that from 1892 to 1895 this country had \$1,542,000,000 of paper money in circulation, is he lying or is he ignorant of the facts? Either horn of the dilemma is sufficiently discreditable to the Chief Executive of a great State. He cites the treasury tables as his authority. The largest amount of paper money in the United States ever in those tables during that period is \$745,129,765. In 1895, the amount was \$333,544,079, and in 1896 \$719,337,354. That is, the amount of paper money in the United States was from one-fifth to one-half the total he reports. His aim in this argument is to show that prices have been carried down by a reduction of the quantity of money in circulation. 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(THE PUBLIC SERVICE.)

**MRS. KIRK'S DEMANDS**

She Wants \$25,000 for the Death of Her Husband.

A Wayward Girl is Committed to Whittier.

City Council Averse to Recognizing the "Pirate" Water People—Their Petition Will Probably Be Ignored—Police Commission.

At the City Hall yesterday a special session of the Council was held, during which the trouble between the city and a water company in San Fernando Valley was discussed. The regular meeting of the Police Commission was held, only routine business coming up for consideration.

At the Courtroom yesterday Lehman was held in \$500 bonds on a charge of adultery. H. C. Roberts of Azusa is asked to pay \$1000 to a Washington attorney. Mrs. Kirk's suit for \$25,000 damages is in progress before Judge McKimley. The suit is against the Los Angeles Railway Company. A naughty girl is sent to Whittier. Mrs. Porta is granted a divorce and the custody of her child by Judge Shaw. Her cross-complaint was not answered. McCarty, the alleged bank tumbler, is behind the bars in the County Jail. Bennett's trial is still in progress.

(AT THE CITY HALL.)

**POLICE COMMISSION.**

LIQUOR LICENSES GRANTED AND APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Cost of the City's Membership in a Central Identification Bureau. Special Session of the City Council Held Yesterday Morning.

The Board of Police Commissioners met in regular session yesterday morning. An unusually large number of applications for liquor licenses and appointments as policemen were considered by the board.

A communication was received by the commission from the board of governors which was appointed by the national association of chiefs of police to establish a central bureau of identification, giving the information that the local police departments share of expense for the maintenance of the bureau for the first year, would be \$50. The matter was referred to the Council, with the request that a requisition for the amount be drawn.

The petition of E. F. Gibbons for a rebate of his September liquor license, at No. 331 Macy street, was granted, as were also the following petitions for transfer of liquor licenses: W. E. King, No. 207 North Spring street, transfer from James Laurin; John C. Koop, No. 629 East First street, transfer from the firm of Koop & McCarty; Davis & Sedgwick, Commercial street, transfer from William Durm; Chris Kiesner, No. 808 Macy street, transfer from P. J. Gibbons; W. H. Ross, No. 323 North Main street, transfer from Nordstrom & Ross. Applications for liquor licenses were received and referred to the Chief as follows:

H. Timm, on Fourth and Los Angeles streets; Frits Wainke, No. 903 East First street; Robert Mosbacher, No. 154 Water street; Jacob Schaffer, No. 125 West Fifth street; E. M. Glinis, No. 106 Court street; L. L. Brannan, No. 320 West First street; Louis Lieber, No. 200 Wilmington street; Robert Kern, No. 334 South Spring street. Applications for appointment as policemen were received from the following persons: R. M. Otey, P. H. Murray, George E. Landers, W. F. Arbuckle, O. Orcharis, C. J. Traflet, E. R. Werdin.

**NO ACTION TAKEN.**

City Council Averse to Dealing with the Pirate Water People.

A special session of the City Council was held yesterday, the purpose of which was to consider the petition of the West Los Angeles Water Company for permission to cross the city's water ditch in the San Fernando Valley.

A discussion of the matter took place, but no definite action was taken. It was evident that the Council had no disposition to recognize the water company by granting to it the permission desired. Councilman Munson expressed the feeling by saying that "the city does not propose to let anyone in building a bridge over which to carry a stolen horse." The Council decided to adjourn to 2 o'clock this afternoon for further consideration of the matter.

The City Engineer reported ordinances of intention to sewer Council street between Valencia street and Lake Shore avenue and between Welome and Hobart streets; Hobart street between Council and West State street, and State street between Hobart street and Lake Shore avenue. These ordinances were referred to the Sewer Committee. An ordinance of intention to improve Santa Fe avenue from Seventh to Ninth street under the provisions of the bond act was adopted. President Reed moved that Thirty-sixth street from Figueroa street to Wesley street be sprinkled, which motion was adopted. A. G. Mappa, George Petzer and C. E. de Camp were appointed as commissioners to open Wilson street.

**BUILDING OPERATIONS.**

Twenty Thousand Dollars Invested in Building. Among the building permits issued yesterday was one to C. J. Ball, for a brick building on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, to cost \$20,000. Other permits were as follows:

J. E. Milliken, a dwelling on Elnena, between Wesley avenue and Hough street, to cost \$300. Mrs. Polk, a dwelling, on Solano avenue, near Buena Vista street, to cost \$1350. Jennie F. Chambers, a dwelling, on Twenty-third, between Menlo and Griffith streets, to cost \$1200. A. E. Drake, a dwelling, on Twenty-second street, between Menlo and Griffith streets, to cost \$1000. Sarah Wise, a dwelling on Maple avenue, between Twenty-first and Washington streets, to cost \$1000.

**Library Statistics.**

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Library Directors, yesterday, the following report was made by the librarian, giving the statistics of work accomplished in the library in the month of August:

Circulation of books, home, 36,785; library, 1666; reference, 3293; total, 47,744. Membership to August 1, 24,632; August additions, 357; renewals, 11; withdrawals, 84; total membership, 25,173. Books to August 1, 43,633; August additions, 115; books discarded, 115; total, 43,633.

Books mended, 2466; books rebound, 462; notices sent, 380; donations, 87; days open, 31; fines collected, \$101.96.

(AT THE COURT HOUSE.)

**LEHMAN UNDER BONDS.**

HIS WIFE CHARGES ADULTERY WITH KATE CALL.

Mrs. Kirk Sues the Los Angeles Railway for \$25,000—Roberts's Big Fee for a Washington Lawyer. Review of the Courts.

F. E. Lehman, charged with adultery, was arraigned in Justice Young's department yesterday and held for examination with bonds fixed in the sum of \$500. Henry Klein and J. H. Heffner are his bondsmen. His examination was set for Tuesday, September 22, at 9 a.m.

The complaint was issued upon affidavit of Elizabeth M. Lehman, wife of the defendant. She charges her husband with living notoriously with one Kate Call, on or about August 15. Lehman was brought before Judge McKimley a few months ago to show why he had not contributed to his family's support, as required by an order of court.

The young man pleaded that he was unable to secure employment, had no trade, was unaccustomed to hard work and was making a poor success of supplying his own wants. Yet, he declared, he would be willing to work if anyone would put a job in his hands and give assurances that he could end the trial. The proprietor of the Atlas Milling Company arose in court and offered the young man a chance to earn money to support himself and his family. But the arrangements appear to have been unsatisfactory to Lehman and he shook the mill dust from his feet.

The outcome of this last charge promises a new line of sensations.

**VALUABLE AZUSA LAND.**

Robert's Cost for Defense Against Gordon's Claim.

Henry C. Roberts of Azusa, is being sued for a big attorney's fee. W. A. Molloy, of Washington, D. C., is the legal plaintiff and his interests are being protected by Messrs. White & Monroe.

Mr. Malloy, the land office lawyer, claims that he was retained by Mr. Roberts to secure a patent for him upon lot 6 of section 22, near Azusa, at an agreed fee of \$1000. In the event the suit was successful, the plaintiff claims he prosecuted the action and the patent was refused by the Commissioner of the Land Office, on the ground that the land was situated within one of the railroad land grants; that an appeal was taken to the Secretary of the Interior and resulted in a patent being issued to Roberts covering the land in question.

The property in question contains a valuable lemon orchard of eleven acres, and in one of his letters Mr. Malloy, Mr. Roberts said he could pay him \$1000 if he were successful in this suit.

W. F. Henning appears for the defendant and sets out in his answer that Mr. Malloy withdrew from the case after it had failed before the commissioner, and refused to proceed further unless \$500 was paid by Roberts, that the latter refused to pay such payment and forthwith employed O'Melveny & Henning of this city to prosecute the case before the Secretary of the Interior and paid said firm about \$400 for its work in connection with the suit.

The matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Malloy in October, 1888, and a patent was not secured till some time in 1890 or 1891.

The cause is being heard before Judge Van Dyke and may be concluded today.

**PORTAS ARE DIVORCED.**

The Wife is Given the Decree and the Child.

Mrs. Martha Porta was granted a divorce from Angelo Porta yesterday. The proceedings were had before Judge Shaw.

Mrs. Porta was granted the decree on her cross-complaint. A few weeks ago the husband instituted the suit for a separation, alleging that his wife was addicted to drink and filthy in her habits; he also sought the custody of their four-months-old child, alleging that the mother neglected it and was not a proper person to care for it.

Mrs. Porta answered the charges with a general denial, and in her cross-complaint charged her husband with cruelty and failure to properly provide for her and the infant during her illness. To these charges Porta made no reply, and the wife was awarded her decree, the default of Porta being duly entered.

A further order was made by the court, requiring Porta to contribute \$10 per month toward the support of the child.

**WANTS AN INJUNCTION.**

Suit is Brought Against the Phil Hirschfeld Company.

The Connecticut River Paper Company has begun suit against the Phil Hirschfeld Company, T. Rinaldo and Charles B. Newman, to recover \$2189.50, alleged to have been due to the plaintiff on August 1, 1896, from the Phil Hirschfeld Company.

The complaint asks that Charles B. Newman and T. Rinaldo be restrained by injunction from proceeding further in the sale of the property of said company, under certain writs of attachment, and that upon final hearing such injunction be made perpetual. Costs of suit are also asked.

**SENT TO WHITTIER.**

But the Girl Preferred Prosecuting Young Men.

Dolores Duron, aged 14, was examined before Judge Shaw yesterday upon a charge of incorrigibility, and was ordered committed to Whittier. The girl expressed dissatisfaction with the order of the court, and told Deputy District Attorney Willis that, instead of being punished by confinement in Whittier, she should be the prosecuting witness against several young men for outrages.

**The Bennett Trial.**

The trial of Ellsha L. Bennett, charged with the murder of Fred Casarke, is still in progress before Judge Smith and a jury. No new evidence was introduced yesterday. The cause will probably consume the greater part of this week. The jury stood eleven for acquittal to one for conviction at the former trial, instead of six for acquittal and six for conviction.

**BIG DAMAGE SUIT.**

Mrs. Kirk Wants \$25,000 for the Death of Her Husband.

Sarah J. Kirk's suit against the Los Angeles Railway Company for damages in the sum of \$25,000, is in progress before Judge York and a jury. Mrs. Kirk is the widow of Joseph W. Kirk, who was killed by a fall from a car on the Maple avenue line, while being ejected by Conductor Nichols, the trouble originating over Kirk's dog. The accident resulting in Kirk's death occurred October 22, 1895, at a late hour at night.

Nichols was afterward tried for the murder of Kirk, but was acquitted by the jury.

The company claims in its answer that Kirk's death was not caused by carelessness or negligence of its employees, and asks that the plaintiff take nothing by her action.

**At the County Jail.**

J. J. McCarty, the alleged bank tumbler, arrived from San Francisco yesterday in the custody of Detective Bradish and now occupies a cage in the County Jail.

**Lien Suits Submitted.**

The mechanic's lien cases of Patten et al. vs. Lawrence and others, Madera Plume Company vs. Lawrence and others, Kchoff and others against Lawrence and others, was argued and submitted in Judge Shaw's court yesterday.

**Motion to Dismiss Appeal.**

U. S. House has filed a notice of motion to dismiss the appeal in the action of U. S. House against J. D. Steele & Son, judgment having been entered in Justice Court in favor of plaintiff and the defendants having appealed therefrom. The motion will be made in Department Six of the Superior Court on Monday, September 21, on the grounds of lack of diligence in prosecuting the appeal.

**Letters of Administration.**

Christina M. Kearse has filed a petition for letters of administration in the estate of William Ivens Kearse, deceased. The property is valued at \$4000.

**An Insane Heir.**

Sylvain Berges has filed a petition asking the court to appoint him guardian of the estate and person of Francois Riviere, an insane person. Riviere is heir to a distributive share in the estate of Bertrand Riviere, deceased. The estate is of large value, and the petitioner is a brother-in-law of the insane man.

**MERCHANTS-MANUFACTURERS**

Salt Lake Railway Committee—Local Exhibit of Home Products.

An important session of the board of directors of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association was held on Monday evening, at which several subjects of unusual interest were discussed. Chairman Daniel of the Salt Lake Railway Committee reported encouraging progress. A local capitalist will visit the iron and coal mines of Bishop Taylor in southwestern Utah, some four hundred miles from Los Angeles, and 300 miles from Lake City, and if the reports of that property made to him are confirmed, he will inaugurate measures for the early construction of a railroad from Los Angeles with the populous basin of Salt Lake Valley. It will mean more to this city than any other enterprise since the advent of the Santa Fe Railway systems.

The resignation of Mr. Chamberlain as chairman of the Committee on Manufactures was accepted with regret. Fred L. Baker was promoted to the chairmanship, and R. H. Herron, formerly actively identified with the Pittsburgh Exposition, was appointed to fill the vacancy. This important committee as now constituted consists of Messrs. Fred L. Baker, R. W. Fridham, D. D. Whitney, John J. Bergin, and R. H. Herron.

A special committee has had under consideration the subject of a local exhibit of home products in the shape of a fair or exposition. The remarkable fact has been brought out that about four hundred firms and individuals in Los Angeles county are engaged in, a large or small way, in some manufacturing enterprise. If these multifarious products could be exhibited in a convenient and accessible place, they would open up a new field of business and strangers to the fact that the prosperity of this city rests on other advantages besides an incomparable climate and a productive farming country.

A special committee consisting of Messrs. Fridham, Herron and Chamberlain was appointed to formulate a plan for an exposition of home products, and present it for consideration to the general meeting of the association which will be held on Monday evening, September 21. On the same occasion, a reception will be tendered to General Manager S. E. Ryne of the Los Angeles Terminal Railway, welcoming him back to his old field of labor in Southern California.

The firm of Grider & Dow was elected to membership in the association.

**Chamber of Commerce.**

The United Walnut Growers' Association held a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday. The most important business transacted was the action to form a closer union of the different associations of Southern California. To this end a committee was appointed consisting of one member from each association to draft by-laws and constitution for the Walnut Growers' Union, and to report to a meeting of the associations to be held the first Tuesday in March, at the Chamber of Commerce.

Recent additions to the fruit exhibit are some fine, large Kelsey Japan plums, contributed by the Grath of Azusa, and clusters of green navel oranges and Mediterranean sweets, from Fred W. Whitehead's ranch at Verdugo.

**A CAND.**

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12, 1896. Mr. C. Clifton, Inspector Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company, room 8, German-American Bank—Dear Sir: Please accept our thanks for the prompt payment of the insurance on the life of our son, who was insured May 30 last, and died Monday of this week. Such prompt and almost immediate payment of claims should certainly commend the Pacific Mutual to the working people of our city. Gratefully yours,

AMANDA C. DEANE. J. L. DEANE.

Furnaces are Like Eggs. The outside shells look alike, but it is the inside that counts. See Browne, No. 123 East Fourth street, about it.

WATCHES cleaned, 50c; main-spring, 80c; crystals, 10c. Patton, No. 214 South Broadway.

**CASTORIA**

For Infants and Children.

The healthiest and most reliable.

See the illustration of the baby.

The Big G SNAPS.

4.50 DINNER SET, complete for 12 persons, 60 pieces.

7.25 DINNER SET, complete for 12 persons, 100 pieces.

5.25 DINNER SET, decorated for 6 persons, 60 pieces.

8.25 DINNER SET, decorated for 12 persons, 100 pieces.

Guaranteed very best quality. Pretty decoration. Will cost you double elsewhere. See them.

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WENDELL EASTON, President. GEO. D. EASTON, Secretary.

GEORGE EASTON, Vice-President. ANGLO-CALIFORNIAN BANK, (Ld.) Treasurer.

**EASTON, ELDRIDGE & CO.**  
A CORPORATION  
REAL ESTATE & GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

**SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.**

**The California Beet Sugar Estate and Land Company Limited,**  
(A Corporation.)

Having purchased the magnificent estate known as the CHINO RANCH, lying on the Southern Pacific Railroad, between Pomona and Ontario, are prepared to offer special inducements to farmers, either for the purchase or leasing of lands. It is our purpose to make this estate one of the most attractive to the colonist or land-seeker, by offering inducements in every reasonable way to their advantage.

The great Sugar Factory of the Chino Valley Beet Sugar Co. lies in the center of the estate, and their contracts for the purchase of the Beets for a series of years have been assigned to this Company, and under those contracts every farmer on the estate is protected in getting the same market price for his beets as each harvest rolls around. We invite the attention of all who are seeking desirable Lands to visit our office at Chino, when the capabilities of the land and its Actual Earning Capacity will be demonstrated by



OFFICE OF THE TIMES,  
Los Angeles, Sept. 15, 1896.

**A LOW-PRICED SHIP.** The steamer *St. Paul* was sold at a low price.

show of strength was made partly higher London quotations and foreign purchases of the international favorite market. The Grangers and Industrial point of activity, and together with the specialties afterward bore the brunt of the reactionary movement. The upward movement soon failed and a bear demon-

steely; No. 2 spring wheat, 64; No. 1 wheat, 53.25; No. 2 red, 61; No. 30%; No. 2 oats, 15; 115%; No. 2 white, 23; No. 3 white, 16.20; No. 2 rye, 3.25; 2 barley, nominal; No. 3, 22.25; No. 24%; No. 1 flax seed, 41%; prime timothy, 2.55; mess pork, per bbl., 5.70.25; 7.50; 100 lbs., 3.50.3.32; short ribs, sides

for two hours; then started for  
and did it up in a forenoon; I  
England next day and caught  
steamer just in time. Rested? E  
I feel like a new man."

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The smallest hummingbird

The muscles of the mocking  
larynx are larger in proportion  
size of the bird than those of a

all his baby bear  
is fat.  
**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

**C. F. Heinzeman, Drug**  
323 North Main St., Los Angeles  
Prescriptions carefully compounded

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# PASADENA.

## G. W. DAVIS ESCAPES FROM THE CITY JAIL.

An Officer's Peculiar Way of Guarding His Prisoners—Death of Stephen R. Smith—A "Political Social."

PASADENA, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The "political social" at the Ladies of the Macabees at the Richardson Building Monday evening realized the expectations of those who attended, as it certainly was one of the most novel entertainments given in Pasadena for some months.

The election of Mrs. Lathrop, Miss Petrie and Mrs. Swearingen, are entitled to great credit for the manner in which the affair was managed. The room was elaborately decorated with flowers, palms and flags, and pictures of the candidates were displayed to advantage on the walls.

REVEREND THE DECISION. C. R. Davis, who was before Judge Van Dyke in Los Angeles on Monday, seeking release from the city jail, was granted the decision of the learned judge this morning. Judge Van Dyke determined that under the law Davis was not entitled to his freedom. Davis evidently differed from that opinion, and up to the present writing is still in possession of his own "corpus," notwithstanding the decision.

DEATH OF STEPHEN R. SMITH. Stephen R. Smith, a prominent business man of Pasadena, who died here last night, died at his home on North Madison avenue of fulminant cancer. Mr. Smith was for twenty-nine years a member of the ship-building firm of Wolf & Davidson of Milwaukee, Wis. He was a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Regiment, and was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity. In domestic and business life Mr. Smith was a man of high character and integrity.

PASADENA BREVIETTES. A young man by the name of D. A. Swain was arrested by Officer Rossiter this afternoon, charged with the larceny of a pair of shoes and a gymnasium suit. Officer Rossiter, who was on duty at the time, saw Swain in the act of putting on the shoes, which were of a value of \$10. Swain was taken to the city jail, where he was held for the purpose of being arraigned.

THE ACTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL. The action of the City Council in filing the protest against permitting the double crossing of the Santa Fe Railroad at Walnut street and Locust street has been the subject of unfavorable criticism by property-owners along the line of the Santa Fe. The protest, which was filed by the City Council, is a formal protest that will have a legal standing, as the ordinance was merely introduced, and before its final passage by the board a protest was brought and a hearing set as is customary in such cases.

AGAIN THE WHISKY CASES HAVE BEEN "CONTINUED UNTIL NEXT WEEK." This time because the attorney for the defense had such an important case in Los Angeles that he really had not time to come to Pasadena, and besides, his partner had a sore throat and is invalided on the paternal acres near San Diego. The cases were continued from the attack of severe indigestion and the other from indisposition, by next Tuesday, at which time it is hoped a long-suffering public that has been "positively last appearance" of the prosecution of these cases will produce something more than paltry excuses. The committee having in charge the arrangements for the lawn fete to be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rosenbaum, Friday evening, met this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Bradlock. In addition to the other attractions, it was decided to have a tamale booth, conducted by young ladies in Spanish costume, also a Gypsy encampment, with fortune-tellers, musicians and the like. An omnibus has been engaged to run from the corner of Colorado street and Marengo avenue to the grounds during the evening.

## FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE TIMES will be sent, postpaid, daily by mail, to any address from date to November 7, for \$1.25, cash in advance; and with every such subscription we will send free either the "Life and Speeches of William McKinley," by Bryan Andrews, an illustrated work of nearly 400 pages, or a beautiful 20x14-inch colored lithograph portrait of Abraham Lincoln.

The McKinley Club is making arrangements for one of the best meetings of the campaign at the Wigwam Saturday night, W. A. Harris, the well-known Los Angeles attorney and sound-money Democrat, will be the address, and the American Club will parade for the first time in their new uniforms. Suitable music will be provided, and a grand rally is expected.

The action of Dr. Rosenberg for a writ of habeas corpus in the matter of the condemnation proceeding filed in the Superior Court October 12.

THE METHODISTS OF THE FIRST Methodist Church are taking active steps to have Rev. Clark Crawford retained here for another year.

THE PASEADENA BASEBALL CLUB will play the Francis Wilson Club of Los Angeles at the Crown City Club's track on Thursday.

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## SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

### THE BANK OF SAN BERNARDINO TO RETIRE.

The Oldest Bank in the County Will Quit Business Next March—Broken and Ruined—A Sad Story.

SAN BERNARDINO, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The startling announcement is made that the Bank of San Bernardino, Lewis Jacobs, manager, will retire from business next March. This is through no lack of financial solidity, for the bank has the largest paid-up capital of any bank in the county and is one of the most conservative in this section. There are three banks in the city, and Mr. Jacobs believes the business is not soundly divided among them.

ALMOST A WRECK. This (Tuesday) morning the Santa Fe train which left Redlands at 7:45 o'clock for Los Angeles had a narrow escape from a serious accident near Victoria. A flange on a wheel of the tender broke, throwing it off the track. In that way it ran for nearly one thousand feet, tending to the big Drew ditch on the south side of the track. The engine was stopped in time to prevent serious damages. The wheels were locked and the truck slid up the embankment, the accident causing an hour's delay.

SCHOOL-BOARD ROW. The City Board of Education seems determined that a year shall not pass without a school row. All precedents are against the board. The board is determined to have a year contract, but at the meeting of the board Monday evening he positively refused to do so, and gave notice of a referendum on the matter.

W. A. Sekir of this city was on Monday appointed steward of the Highland Asylum, vice E. E. Thompson, resigned. Sekir has been in the asylum for some time, and is well known throughout the State as a newspaper expounder of Democratic ideas.

POMONA. Details of That Big McKinley Rally Under Canvas. POMONA, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The second grand rally of the Republicans at the tent of the local McKinley Club in Pomona Monday evening, was a big thing, and proves that the club understands the value of a campaign of education. Besides the seating of as many as could possibly get under the tent, there were hundreds on the outside, who either stood or occupied their vehicles.

HOME BREVIETTES. W. Wagner has been reinstated as fatigue sergeant, vice J. D. Bothwell, retired.

THE ACTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL. The action of the City Council in filing the protest against permitting the double crossing of the Santa Fe Railroad at Walnut street and Locust street has been the subject of unfavorable criticism by property-owners along the line of the Santa Fe. The protest, which was filed by the City Council, is a formal protest that will have a legal standing, as the ordinance was merely introduced, and before its final passage by the board a protest was brought and a hearing set as is customary in such cases.

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## SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

### MAYOR CARLSON REQUESTED TO EARN HIS SALARY.

License Refused for Mission Cliff Park—Telling Address at the McKinley Club Meeting—Gored by a Bull.

SAN DIEGO, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) Mayor William H. Carlson, who opened his independent Congressional campaign at Mission Cliff Park Monday night, was gored by a bull. The bull, which was named "Cody," was a prizefighter, and was known to be a dangerous animal. Carlson was gored in the leg, and was taken to the hospital, where he is now recovering.

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## ORANGE COUNTY.

### ADJOURNED MEETING OF THE CITY TRUSTEES AT SANTA ANA.

Opening of the City Public Schools. Lawsuit Over a Valuable Horse. Orange Trustees—Private Holders Sentenced.

SANTA ANA, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) An adjourned meeting of the City Trustees was held Monday evening. Bids for a new street sweeper by W. F. Lutz and J. W. Fulton were referred to Trustees Carpenter and Whitney, with power to act.

THE STREET SUPERINTENDENT was instructed to post notices on the Main and Fifth-street bridges to the effect that fast driving over the bridges would not be permitted under penalty of law.

A resolution previously considered, providing for the opening of Washington avenue from Baker street to Englewood street, was altered so as to make the avenue fifty feet wide instead of sixty. By this change the street would conform to the width of other streets in the same vicinity.

THE CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The city public schools opened on Monday with a slight delay in the enrollment. The enrollment yesterday in the different buildings was as follows: Central building, 321; First street, 210; Central primary, 193; Grand avenue, 86; Fifth street, 122, making a total of 832 for the city.

LAWSUIT OVER A HORSE. An interesting case over a valuable driving horse was tried by a jury in Justice Freeman's court today. The case was brought by E. S. Tomblin, formerly of Orange, and Mrs. Anna M. Emma Buszek of Orange, in whose possession the animal was when he was recognized by Mr. Tomblin. Mr. Tomblin says that the horse when but a colt in pasture was stolen from him about three years ago, and since that time, until about three months ago, he had nothing to do with the horse.

ORANGE TRUSTEES. The Town Trustees of Orange met Monday evening, when Trustee Spencer tendered his resignation, which was accepted by the board.

A committee was appointed to confer with G. P. Love, proprietor of the city water works, for the purpose of arranging a new schedule of water rates. Trustee Clayton and Albhorn were appointed as such committee.

THE ORDINANCE granting a street-railway franchise to E. J. Bart, for the purpose of running a street car line from the city to the beach, was passed by the unanimous vote of the board. The tax levy for the current year was set at 50 cents on \$100 assessed value.

## CORONADO BEACH.

### CORONADO BEACH, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.)

George N. Deyo has gone to Los Angeles, where he has accepted a call to St. Luke's Church. His pastorate here covers a period of three years and a half. He expects to take a leave of absence at Stanford University in connection with his church work.

John D. Bicknell and daughter have arrived from Los Angeles. Recent arrivals from the Coronado include H. W. Lewis, Kansas; D. Hewitt, San Francisco; Mrs. F. E. Campbell, Los Angeles; J. Z. Morahan, Chicago; J. Lavory, Santa Barbara.

General Manager K. H. Wade has returned to Los Angeles. E. J. Bart has started on a trip around the world.

CAITAIN ISLAND. AVALON, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The orphans have left. The conduct of the boys and girls while here was splendid. Every one tried to make their stay here pleasant, and the happy faces showed they were successful.

A. B. Chappelle captured a shark weighing over three hundred pounds, and measuring nine feet, six inches in length. This is the largest shark taken up to date in the waters of the county. The shark was not a man-eater, as none are found in these waters.

Mr. and Mrs. Haugboug caught a string of fish, and one yellowtail weighed forty-six pounds. The Metropolitan arrivals are Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Black, A. Allayne-Jones, Los Angeles; A. J. Morgan, H. Z. Boyles, San Diego; H. A. Tubbs, A. P. Deacon, Oakland; H. B. Bouten, New York; L. O. Kellogg, San Francisco; F. W. Platten, Los Angeles; J. C. Salter, Miss F. W. Salter, Miss Alice Evans, Miss J. R. Salter, F. L. Morgan, J. C. Cline, Jack McCrea, N. R. Martin, Los Angeles; Mrs. Kober, Mrs. J. Z. Morahan, Ventura; Mr. and Mrs. Pfaffinger and daughter, J. L. Pierce, Los Angeles; Thomas Nelmes, Pasadena and M. Johnson, San Francisco.

Capt. W. H. Burnham has returned from San Nicholas Island. His guests on board his yacht, the San Diego, were Thomas Nelmes, Fred L. Hanna, Miss Mollie Landrin and Albert R. Smith of Los Angeles. The yacht, the San Diego, returned from a trip around the island, with Capt. Earl Lewis, Gregory Groff, Ed Barker and Ralph Carhart aboard.

THE GIBBER HOPPER arrived at the beach, causing death within three hours. Jesus Melendez of Los Alamos, Lower California, was gored by a bull on Sunday night, and died before the doctor arrived. The bull was a family reunion. Melendez started out to capture the bull and kill it. The animal was a prizefighter, and was known to be a dangerous animal. Melendez was gored in the leg, and was taken to the hospital, where he is now recovering.

## SAN PEDRO.

### SAN PEDRO, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.)

The disincorporation petition will probably be brought before the City Trustees again tonight. It is understood that several of the signers of the document have withdrawn their names.

O. M. Miner is critically ill at a hospital in Los Angeles. The yacht, the San Diego, returned from a trip around the island, with Capt. Earl Lewis, Gregory Groff, Ed Barker and Ralph Carhart aboard.

Dr. R. W. Hill, City Trustee, has returned from his trip to New York. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson were treated to a surprise party Saturday evening. They were invited to the party by the city trustees, and a supper was served.

William Edgar and bride were serenaded Sunday evening. The serenaders were afterward invited in. The steamer Hermosa was taken to Avalon today, at which place she was overhauled and her coped bottom repaired, a diver being employed to do the work.

Eric R. Ericson has a very young girl, the first child to come into his home. Miss Little has been added to the corps of teachers at the public schools, owing to the increased demand.

Received Deposits Unlawfully. KANSAS CITY (Mo.) Sept. 15.—William Porter, Jr., the former cashier of the Bank of Kansas City, Kan., who failed in February last, was arrested last night in that city on warrants charging him with receiving deposits when the bank was in a failing condition, and he knew it was insolvent. The complaining witnesses are two former depositors. Porter was arrested on a warrant placed at \$1500. Up to last evening he had failed to secure the amount.

WHITTIER, Sept. 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) Nearly all the citizens who have been in the mountains are at home again. William Sharpless is building a small cottage just south of Mrs. P. B. Hadley's place on Orange creek, where he will soon move.

Caleb Baldwin is quite ill at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Reece. Age and weather make his recovery difficult. Superintendent Coffin and the trustees of the State school are in Sacramento on business connected with the institution. Work at the new oil well is progressing nicely. A new road is being graded. The operations will soon begin on new well. The prospects are quite satisfactory, and there is no doubt but there will soon be plenty of Whittier oil on the market.



